ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,073—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1897.

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
		FRIDAY, 5 P.M.	
* GANGES	4269	T. F. Creery	13th Aug.
B.I. CALEDONIA	7588	W. B. Andrews	20th "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	27th "
B.I. ROME	5545	A. R. Daniell	3rd Sept.
M * GANGES	4252	T. F. Creery	10th "
		SATURDAY, 2 P.M.	
B.I. INDIA	7911	R. F. Briscoe	18th Sept.
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	25th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5281	L. H. Meule	2nd Octr.
* PENINSULAR	5172	W. A. Wheler	9th "
B.I. BRITANIA	3825	J. I. Parfitt	16th "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	23rd "
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. R. Andrews	30th "
M* CARTHAGE	6260	W. J. Nantes	6th Nov.
B.I. EGYPT	9000		13th "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The steamer marked M* proceeds to ADEN only, and passengers transhipe there to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, and LONDON.
The Steamer marked B.M. proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go Overland from either Port.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only bond passengers will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORT STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued at favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 10th July, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	1st Sept., 1897.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rossovic	4,213	1st Oct., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallnschnig	4,766	12th Aug.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	Sept.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 160

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.
A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 8 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 576
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 636

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
GISELA	L. Brelich	4,200	21st Aug. 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. POLLUCE to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward Voyage.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug. 2, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
ERNEST SIMONS.	5,707	DeMaubeuge	3rd September.
SAGHALIEN	4,049	Garbe	1st October.
YARRA	4,255	Le Coispellier	29th October.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at ReducedFares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Ports of Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HOLD LUGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received, Rate of Interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 14th Aug., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 17th Aug., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 12th Aug., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Feo, Mohamerah, Basrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 13th August.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,026 tons, on or about 13th Aug.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 12th August.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, ANDBEIRA.

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 12th Aug., calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Beira, in the foregoing or any order.

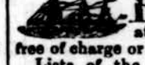
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 10th August, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY,



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. Deo. BALDUINO.....17th Aug. 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 180.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 975; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 30, 1897.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

A DRY CIGAR AND A BOX OF MATCHES.

ALWAYS READY.

DRYING BOTTLES.

1 Quart	Rs. 2 each.
2 Quarts	" 3 "
4 "	" 5 "
7 "	" 7 "

These Bottles are warranted to preserve free from DAMP, INSECTS, or any climatic injury. All Goods of a perishable nature such as GLOVES, CUTLERY, FEATHERS, CHOCOLATE, FOODS, & VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES of all kinds, and everything, which is subject to injury from Damp.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business [illegible] Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with accuracy and despatch, and at moderate rates. Special terms for large estimates. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS. OILMAN'S STORES

FINEST QUALITY ONLY. CONDITION GUARANTEED.

BACON,
HARRISS'S FINEST WILTSHIRE.
CONSIGNMENTS RECEIVED EVERY MAIL IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
On cut, per lb.	1 2	1 4
Middles, weighing about 24 lbs.	1 1	1 3

HAMS.

Prime York Hams, in canvas	1 0	1 2

CHEESE.

Cheddar Loaf (about 10 lbs.), per lb.	0 13	0 15
Edams, Dutch, about 4 lbs. each (by the whole cheese only), the best quality procurable, per lb.	0 12	0 14
Gloster, Double, weighing from 25 to 30 lbs. each / Do. in cut, per lb.	0 14	1 0
Gorgonzola, in cut, per lb.	1 4	1 7
Gruyere, in cut, per lb.	0 14	1 0
Parmesan, grated, in large bottle, per lb.	1 4	1 7
Do. in jars, about 2½lbs. all the year, per jar	4 8	5 2

HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S
BISCUITS.
TINNED GOODS
BY CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, POULTON AND NOEL, CUNNINGHAM, &c.
THURBER'S CALIFORNIAN FRUITS, DRIED FRUITS AND SWEETS.
BOTTLED TART FRUITS.
NEW SEASON'S JAMS.
INDIAN TEAS AND CONDIMENTS.
Goods procured from the best sources only and the finest quality only supplied.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE TWO CYCLING BOOKS OF THE SEASON.
Foolscap 8vo., Cloth Gilt, Elegant, Price Re. 1-14.

LADY CYCLING BY MISS F. J. ERSKINE.

An eminently practical handbook, which all women cyclists will find invaluable. It deals with the health and social aspects of cycling, cycling dress for town and country, with makes of machines, correct and incorrect methods of riding, with riding in towns, touring, hill-climbing, with bicycle gymkhanas, with the care of machine, etc. The book is not only practical, but is issued in an elegant form which should adapt it for ladies' libraries or tables.

Foolscap 8vo., Cloth Gilt, Elegant, Price Re. 1-14.

ALL-ROUND CYCLING.

By Sir B. W. RICHARDSON, G. LACY HILLIER, EVELYN EVERETT GREEN, J. RIVERS VINE, JOHN WATSON, F. L. S., and P. A. THOMAS, B. A.

THE CANTERBURY POETS.

RECENT IMPORTANT EDITIONS SET OF THREE VOLS. NOW READY.

Vol. I.—PIPPA PASSES, and other Poetic Dramas, by Robert Browning. With an Introductory Note by FRANK RINDER.
Vol. II.—A BLOT IN THE 'SCUTCHEON and other Poetic Dramas, by Robert Browning, With an Introductory Note by FRANK RINDER.
Vol. III.—DRAMATIC ROMANCES AND LYRICS; and Sordello, by Robert Browning. With an Introductory Note by Miss E. DIXON.
IN ART LINEN, with Frontispiece in Photogravure, Re. 1-8 each.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in 1714. Accumulated Funds, £2,932,697 Stg.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital fully subscribed.....£2,127,500 Stg.
Total Security to Policy-holders .....£3,000,694 Stg.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.

The Oldest Fire Office in the World, Founded 1710.
Total Sum Insured in 1896 .....£388,950,000 Stg.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720. Fire Prem. in 1896, £397,097 Stg.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Authorized Capital.....£1,900,000 Stg.
Claims paid to date.....£2,725,000 Stg.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Capital fully subscribed, £500,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £100,000 Stg.

As Agents of the above-named Companies, we are prepared to accept Risks, Fire, and Marine, at Current Rates.

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,

1, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VITAL INVIGORATOR gives the strength necessary to enable the body to resist the attack of Disease, and may be relied upon to produce the happiest effect in nearly every case.

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

Admittedly the BEST TONIC and RESTORER of VITAL ENERGY IN INDIA.

KEEP IT ALWAYS READY.

Rs. 3 per bottle.

TONIC for everyday use. HIGHLY EFFECTIVE yet PERFECTLY HARMLESS: stimulating, yet NOT a PEG.
A Nerve Food replacing waste, bracing the nervous system, renewing energy and restoring the faded faculties to their normal strength and vigour.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wurt. Thorough home education recommended by Private Tuition. Terms 2-3 per year.
Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Lessing-Strasse,
Wurtemberg,
Germany.

FREE DELIVERY in BOMBAY for 2 doz. and upwards.

Soda..... / Potash... / Ærated.. } Per doz. 12 as.

Gingerale. / Lemonade / Lithia... / Tonic ..... / and every other kind. } Per doz. Re. 1

BE CAREFUL!

ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS OF BOTTLES and APPARATUS.

ACCURACY & CARE IN MANUFACTURE is offered with KEMP'S STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.

FREE PACKING for RAIL or STEAMER for 6 doz.

PURE WATER.

CLEAN BOTTLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country [illegible] Cheltenham. The usual English subjects and [illegible] carefully taught by a daily qualified Staff of [illegible] Governesses, assisted by Visiting Professors. Girls coming [illegible] England and [illegible] Home, and will always [illegible] Address, Mrs. [illegible] Bath Road, Cheltenham, England.

SEXAGENARY

WATCHES

FOR

LADIES

COMMEMORATIVE

OF

HER

MAJESTY'S

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

OF

BOMBAY & POONA.

HAVE now on HAND a very pretty Collection of LADIES' BROOCH or CHATELAINE WATCHES in the Latest Designs, particularly adapted for

PRESENTATION PURPOSES,

Complete in neat Leather or Velvet Cases, FROM Rs. 40 TO Rs. 700.

JUBILEE WATCHES.

WE have now on VIEW a limited supply of the above for Ladies. The Watches are in Oxidized, Electric blue steel cases with Brooch attachment and bearing on the back a miniature coloured Photographic medallion of Her Majesty in full State Regalia.

Complete in Leather Case Lined Silk.

Rs. 40.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.

KEEP a bottle of DR. BUDD'S FAMILY DIARRHOEA MIXTURE and BEYNON'S CHOLERA DROPS in your house. Dr. Budd's Mixture is invaluable in all stages of Diarrhœa, and it will WARD OFF CHOLERAIC SYMPTOMS. It can be relied on to relieve bowel irritation, nausea and vomiting.
Give a dose to your servants also, and they will not fall sick and leave you.

Per Bottle Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY

BEYNON & CO.

ENGLISH CHEMISTS.

BOMBAY, Opposite Watson's Hotel. AND POONA, East Street.

DO MEN GATHER FIGS OFF THISTLES?

NO: but WE GATHER the Finest TEA from the "EMERALD VALLEY" Estate that Bombay has ever drank. From 9 annas to Re. 1-8 per lb.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.

The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds:—

(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.

By order of the Board of Public Opinion,

Connoisseur

McDOWELL & Co.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BAHADUR CIGARS.

TO COMMEMORATE
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE

A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK

Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the

BEEHIVE BRANDY

Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

D. C. OOMRIGUR.
D. D. BARIA.
E. B. LAKDAWALLA & Co.
S. C. OOMRIGUR.
B. A. IRANI.
DENISON & Co.
J. F. KUTHOKE.
E. P. BATTLIWALLA & Co.
F. P. PEER.
MORENAS & Co.
JAMSHED N. GUZDUR.
C. D. DAMANIA.
H. D. MOOLAN.
M. P. BARIA.
PESTONJEE MANECKJEE
J. N. KAPADIA.
P. M. DAMANIA.
P. C. SHROFF.
A. C. SHROFF.

And other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per AUSTRIAN Lloyd's s. s. "MARQUIS BACQUEHEM," from JAPAN, CHINA and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the Steamer and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 8. The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey Damages, and the claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

EMIL SCARPA,
Agent.

NOTICE.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster, London, S.W.

THE BOMBAY and KARACHI DEPOTS of this Society will be CLOSED, on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, for NARALI PURNIMA [Hindu] Holiday.

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO) *CELEBRATED WINES.*

CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.

CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.

CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.

CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.

Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, Bank Street.
Or,
Retail Agents :—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS,"
and all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS,
In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous, Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factor and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than ELIAS HOWE for their requirements. 100 varieties for any class of work.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 2, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of Grey and coloured piece-goods.

Also a lot of household furniture consisting of table, teapoys, chairs, folding cots, marble top table, cooking stove, &c.

A lot of wearing apparels.

AT 1 30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built palanquin office shigram.
1 " " " victoria with remarkable coach in very good order.
1 handsome chesnut country bred pony, 13-3 a good trapper and jumper up to weight.
1 iron grey Arab horse, about 14-2, goes well in harness and saddle.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 11th August, 1897.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hammum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., a collection of fancy articles, such as flower vases, flower pots, centre pieces, table ornaments, liquor, water, and tea services, plush ladies, companions, writing desks, inkstands, scent cases, albums, silk and plush photo frames, walking sticks, mechanical toys, animal figures, &c.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chinchpogli, next to the Fire Brigade, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teak wood household furniture, plateware, glass and crockeryware, wind proof hanging lamps by Hinks, table ornaments, Brussels carpets, large size cooking stove with chimney, Wearing apparel, oil-paintings, &c., the property of M. F. CONNELL, Esq.

The above is on view.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Old Imambara, Jail Road, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., the effects of the late Ebrahim Haji Esmail, consisting of—

Paper cutting presses, wooden and iron presses, polishing machine, lithographic stones, book pressing machines, copper vessels, scissors, wooden and tin tubs, marble, wooden and stone slabs, hammers, blackwood wardrobe, glass door cupboards, wooden boxes, clock, iron wheel, wooden benches, mail phaeton, dog-cart, &c.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COOMPTA STREET, FRERE ROAD, MODY BAY.

Under instructions from the second mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Hormasjee Jamsetjee Mehta (the mortgagor) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned properties on SATURDAY the 14th day of August, 1897, at 4-30 p.m.

PROPERTY No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 337 7-9 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed under Municipal Street No. 30, Ward No. 2710, situate at Frere Road, Coompta Street, at Mody Bay, in the sub-district of Bombay and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Purbhudas Ludhabhai on or towards the south by the said Coomota Street, on or towards the east by a piece of vacant land belonging to the trustees of the Port of Bombay and also by Mody Bay and on or towards the west by the property No. 2 next hereafter described.

PROPERTY NO. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 284 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon assessed under Municipal Ward No. —, Street No. — situate at Mody Bay, Frere Road in the sub-district of Bombay and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Purbhudas Ludhabhai on or towards the south by the said Coompta Street, on or towards the east by the property No. 1 above described and on or towards the west by the said Frere Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Postonjee, Rustim and Kola, at No. 101, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, Attorneys for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF IVORY RINGS, CENTRES, AND HOLLOWS.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Official Assignee and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Hajee Ahmed Khan Mahomed—

T 1946 A—1 cask } ivory ball rings.
1946 B—1 case }
16 07—1 case ivory flat centres.
16197—1 case ivory ball hollows E.
T & S 104—1 cask ivory round hard centres.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

FOR SALE.

GINNING FACTORY AT PALEJ, IN BROACH DISTRICT.

A Ginning Factory of 40 gins, consisting of a horizontal H. P. engine, 14 cylinder, 30" stroke, by Hicks, one boiler 25' by 6'-6" double flued 80 lbs. pressure by Benjamin Goodfellow with injector and water-heater, a 15 feet screw cutting lathe, one roller grooving machine, one roller press, a fire-engine, a cart-weighing machine, &c., &c., with buildings, outhouses, etc., in complete working order, situated at Palej, on the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Station in Broach District, belonging to the Nasserwanjee Hirjibhoy Cotton Ginning and Pressing Company, Limited, will be sold by Public Auction on the premises at Palej by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 p.m.

Full particulars will be supplied on application.

Property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th August, 1897.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SECOND COOPER STREET, BHENDY BAZAR.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 11th August 1897 at 4 p.m., on the premises, by order of the Executors of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Shaik Mahomed Bin Shaik Kurim Gowlee, by virtue of the power of sale given to the mortgagee in an indenture of mortgage dated the 23th April 1895, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring about two hundred and seventeen and one-ninth square yards according to the Collector's Record but by an actual admeasurement it is about one hundred and seventy-five and two-thirds square yards, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2336, new No. 9486, old survey No. 1183 and new survey No. (1545), together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, and assessed by the Bombay Municipal by Ward No. 791 and Street Nos. 24, 25, and 28, which all premises are situated in Bombay, on the north side of second Cooper Street, Bhendy Bazar, in the registration sub-district of Bombay and bounded on the east by the property of Abdoola Essonally, on the west by the property of Esmail Hubib, on the north by an open stone paved channal, and beyond it by the property of Bori Mamed Allee and on the south by the said second Cooper Street, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Cursetjee D. Shroff, Esq., Solicitor to the said Executors at his office No. 13 Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th August, 1897.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months ..... Rs. 26
Six Months ..... " 13

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscribers' residences.

It will be Registered for Transmission, including Postage, to India, at 2d. per number.

OFFICE—Dutch Street, Whitefriars, London.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, will be held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th August, 1897, at 5-30 P. M.

ALEX. F. FERGUSON,
Honorary Secretary.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

EXAMINATIONS in 66 subjects will be held under the authority of the City and Guilds of London Institute each year in the month of May. Particulars will be found in the Programme of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, price two annas. Applications for examination must be received before the first Monday in March.

ENAMELLED NAME-PLATES, SIGN-BOARDS, and all description of Enamelled work in different colors, is being done at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

For prices and particulars, apply to the Principal.

NOWROSJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Company will hold monthly Sales, by Tender, of the following :—

TOOLS AND MACHINERY NOT FURTHER REQUIRED.
SCRAP, WROUGHT AND CAST IRON, BRASS AND COPPER.

2. For further particulars and tender forms application should be made to the undersigned.

By Order,
AG. GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 4th August, 1897.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received upto WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, 1897, for the supply of MINERAL OIL for LUBRICATING PURPOSES, required during the year, commencing from 1st January 1898.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the Contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. BURN-MURDOCH, Major, R.E.,
Agent.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 28th July, 1897.

NOTICE.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 40 per Share (Free of Income-Tax), for the half-year ending 30th June, 1897, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to Shareholders, whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 10th day of August, 1897, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 6th August, 1897.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 17th instant, both days inclusive.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at its Registered Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of August, 1897, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1ST. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1897.

2ND. To declare a Dividend.

3RD. To confirm the appointment made by the Board of Mr. Vibhucundass Atmaram as a Director of the Company.

4TH. To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

5TH. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1898, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th July, to 11th August, 1897, both days inclusive, and during that period the Books of the Company will be available for inspection by Shareholders during the Office hours.

By Order,
PEROSHAW B. R. MODY,
Manager.

Bombay, 27th July, 1897.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1893.—(Second issue.)

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Karachi having been authorised, under the sanction of the Government of India, given in their letter No. 4824 A, dated 8th November 1896, Department of Finance and Commerce, and conveyed in Government of Bombay Resolution No. 237, dated 21st November, 1896, Marine Department, to RAISE A LOAN of 13 lakhs, invite Tenders for Karachi Port Trust Debentures to the extent of (10) lakhs only.

Debentures will be issued for Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required, and will bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

Under present arrangements the interest coupons will be payable at the Bank of Bombay, Bombay and Karachi.

The Loan will be repayable in 1927.

Instalments will be payable as follows :—

2 per cent. on application.
25 per cent. on 20th September, 1897.
25 per cent. on 20th December, 1897.
25 per cent. on 20th March, 1898.
23 per cent. on 20th June, 1898.

Interest will be calculated on the first instalment from date of allotment and on subsequent instalments.

Tenders paying up in full before allotment will receive interest from date of allotment.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 20th August, 1897, by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi.

Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover, addressed to the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi, and superscribed "Tender for Port Trust Loan."

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Karachi Port Trust, and to the Bank of Bombay, Bombay.

Tenderers in Bombay may pay their instalments into the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, to credit of the Karachi Port Trust, and forward that Bank's receipt, for the amount so paid, with their tender.

R. GILES,
Chairman, Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 26th July, 1897.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1897.

With Portrait of His Highness
RASULKHANJI,
NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1897 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and

[illegible] Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS are invited to compare the RATES and CONDITIONS of the "EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE OFFICE" with those of any other Company.

In order to give greater security to the Policy-holders, it has been provided in the Articles of Association that two of the Members of the Board of Directors may be elected by the Policy-holders from amongst themselves, and thus have a voice in its Management. THIS CONCESSION IS NOT ALLOWED IN ANY OTHER PROPRIETARY INSTITUTION.

The premiums are so moderate that at most of the insuring ages the average premium at present charged by offices doing business in India for a Policy for Rs. 1,000 will secure in the "Empire of India Life Office" an Assurance of Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,300, the difference of Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 being equivalent to an increase in the sum assured of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per cent.

ANNUAL PAYMENTS REQUIRED FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES.
FOR Rs. 1,000 (With Profits).

Age next Birthday.	Sum Assured payable at Death. Premiums throughout Life.	Premiums limited to 25 years.	Premiums limited to 20 years.	Premiums limited to 15 years.	Sum Assured payable in 25 years or at Death if previous.	20 years or at Death if previous.	15 years or at Death if previous.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	21 10	27 2	30 7	36 6	37 11	47 6	64 5
25	24 2	29 7	33 0	39 4	38 7	48 0	64 13
30	27 4	32 5	36 0	42 13	39 11	49 0	65 10
35	31 5	35 14	39 12	47 1	41 10	50 8	66 13
40	36 11	40 8	44 9	53 5	44 10	52 14	68 11
45	43 14	46 12	50 13	58 12	49 6	56 13	71 11

MEDICAL FEE and STAMP on the POLICY are PAID by the COMPANY.

Forms of Proposal and full particulars may be had from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BADHAM PILE & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

MONSOON SEASON.

A LARGE SELECTION OF WATERPROOFS, UMBRELLAS, CARRIAGE RUGS, AND APRONS.

BEST GOODS! MODERATE PRICES!

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES

At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Karrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG	
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Bran hes.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.
DELHI	Bank of Bengal.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other coevertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 6,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on the [illegible] but no interest is allowed when the sum to credit does not exceed Rs. 1,5 half-yearly.

Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved description, and every description of Banking business transacted.

[illegible] Government Paper and other Securities [illegible] Bills [illegible] Stocks and Shares [illegible] Gold Silver and Produce [illegible].

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

65, Queen's Gate Street, Bombay, and at 21, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tamanrivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold Silver, and Produce

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay. MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. MADRAS.

INSURANCES.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.

LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1810.

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED
ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES,
ACCIDENT ASSURANCES.

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co.,
Chief Agents.

65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS	$ 250,000
PAID UP CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS	$ 50,000
TOTAL ASSETS. (exclusive of uncalled Capital of $ 250,000 Gold Dollars)	$ 158,000

JAIRAM NARRONJEE, SONS & CO., Agents.

12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 30th May, 1897.

WANTED.

WANTED,

A STEWARD, well up in accounts, for the Poona Gymkhana Club, on a salary of Rs. 70 a month, with yearly increase of Rs. 10 up to Rs. 120.

Candidate to give (Rs. 1,000) one thousand in cash Security. The appointment to be a temporary one for six months with the chance of confirmation.

Applications will be received by the Honorary Secretary at the Gymkhana Club Office, up to 13th August.

C. F. MURRAY, CAPTAIN,
Honorary Secretary.

Poona Gymkhana Club, 5th Aug., 1897.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND... Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FORRIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects Interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

G. TROST,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	" 6,010,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES.—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindee and Rangoon.

Sub-Branches Murree and Ranipettal.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon and in London, Edinburgh and Dublin.

CAPITAL (Subscribed) ..... Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES and REST ..... " 16,00,000

LOCAL BOARD:—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq., C.I.E. NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are offered for short term deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Monies are received into this account bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondies and Currency Notes payable where the Bank has Branches, are Collected and Credited free of charges in above interest deposit accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in event of balance not falling below Rs. 500.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, &c.

Bills and Promissory notes discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules of business to Head Office or Branches.

By Order,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay 8th February, 1897.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£180,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 40m. Sun sets, 6h. 29m. High water, 10-40m., 10-34n. Low water, 3-43m., 4-43n.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Port Canning and Land Improvement Company, Forbes Street, 4 p.m.
Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, annual meeting, 5-30 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

LECTURE.—A lecture for English-speaking Indians, especially students, will be given in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Apollo Bunder, at 6 o'clock, this evening, by Mr. Frank Anderson, B. A. Subject: "The Reconciliation of Opposites."

THE MAHOMEDAN CLUB.—A meeting will be held, at 4 p.m., to-morrow (Thursday), at the Anjuman-i-Islam School Buildings, Hornby Road, to celebrate the birthday of the Prophet Mohamed. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk Syed Mahdi Alli will preside.

A BOMBARDIER ROBBED OF HIS MONEY.—Bombardier Charles Porter, of the 3rd Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, Mahaluxmi Battery, has reported to the police the theft of Rs. 25 from his box, which was opened by means of a duplicate key.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Tanga, Daresalem, Zanzibar, Ibo, Chinde, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Alagoa Bay, Reunion, Tamatave, St. Marie, Diego Suraez, Mayotte, Majunga, and Nosibe, per extra s.s. Setos, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., to-day.

J. J. HOSPITAL.—The Senior Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, acknowledges with thanks the sum of Rs. 1,000 from Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw, of Aden, as a contribution for the benefit of the Parsee wards; also 100 sudras from Mr. N. M. Wadia, for the use of the Parsee indigent patients of the J. J. Hospital and Bai Motibai Hospital.

THE "INDIAN HOTELS REVIEW."—From the "Gymkhana" office has just issued the first number of a new venture, the *Indian Hotels Review and Trades Journal*, which is believed to meet a long-felt want. But we must admit, though at the risk of discouraging the promoters, that we cannot quite recognise the necessity for such a publication or any indication of its likelihood of a prolonged existence.

BURGLARY AT FALKLAND ROAD.—Merwan Nusserwan, an Erani shop-keeper, having his place of business at Falkland Road, has reported to the police that some time during the night of the 9th instant, his shop was broken into, an entrance having been effected by breaking open the lock on the door facing the sweeper's gully, and a small cupboard, ten silver bangles, a bank-book, and cash, in all property collectively valued at Rs. 174, were stolen from the shop.

THEFT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Mr. T. D. W. Gillespie, House Surgeon to the J. J. Hospital, residing on the hospital premises, reported to the police, on Monday noon, the theft of a leather case of surgical instruments, valued at Rs. 60. The case was kept in charge of a male servant, named Govind Hari, who stated that he left it on the cot of a patient at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the 7th instant, after the hospital morning work, and did not miss it until it was required on the following morning.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A TEACHER.—Laloo Agarchund, a schoolmaster, residing in a room adjoining his school at Bhaudy Bazaar Road, locked his room on Monday morning and went out, leaving instructions to one Nursey, who is a teacher in the school, to look after his room during his absence. On his return some time after the complainant found that his room had been broken into and that he had been robbed of cash and ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 82-8. Teacher Nursey, who had only been employed in the school eight days, was missing.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By permission of Lieut.-Colonel Thatcher and Officers, the Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45:—

Polka	Stefanie
Fantasia	Gipsy Life
Valse	The Maid of the Mill
Selection	The Bohemian Girl
Aria	The Crown of Diamonds
Dance	Old Tapestry

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Begum, a Mahomedan woman, aged thirty years, who died, residing at Victoria Road. On the 19th ultimo, deceased was engaged in cooking, when she was seriously scalded on her left leg by a pot of boiling dhall accidentally overturning on her. She was treated at home, but on the 6th instant took jaw set in, and spasms increased in severity. She was then conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died yesterday morning. A verdict of death from tetanus was returned by the jury.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER AT KHETWADY.—The coachman, Daji Raghoo, who stabbed a fellow coachman, named Govind Kala, with a knife in his stable, at 12th Lane, Khetwady, on Monday morning last, and absconded, leaving the knife and some of his clothes behind, was arrested yesterday, about noon, by Constable Patterson, in a stable at Stone Bunder. After his arrest, the accused was placed by Superintendent McDermott before Mr. H. C. Gell, Acting Commissioner of Police, at the Central Police Office, and then taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where the injured man Govind identified him to be the man who had stabbed him on the throat while lying asleep in the stable.

FOOTBALL.—There will be a match between the Rangers and the Middlesex Regiment, this evening, play to commence at 5-30, sharp. The following is the team of the Rangers:—Back—Rodgers; three-quarter-backs—Kelly, C. A. Flower, Martin, and Greene; half-backs—Murray and Spencer; Forwards—Brewin, Good, W. Flower, Jones, Bootker, Canty, Sell, and W. Spencer; Reserves—C. Engel and G. Stockbridge. Middlesex Regiment:—Back—Pte. Clellard; three-quarter-backs—Sergt. Howard, Privates Barker, Wilkinson, and Beattie; half-backs—Lieut. Adair and Pte. Holmes; forwards—Lieut. Swainson, Privates Butler, Mudd, Carter, Clare, Williams, Bryant, and Smith.

A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Sloane again charged Ameena, a Mahomedan woman of immoral character, and Dashrat Heeroo, a Hindu of low character, with obtaining and disposing of a minor, a Hindu girl, named Chandri, for immoral purposes. Mr. Sealy appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Roughton, of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, defended the first accused. The facts of the case have been fully reported in these columns. The case was adjourned on the last occasion to enable Mr. Roughton to make an application to the High Court to release his client on bail. The magistrate committed both the accused to take their trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION AGAINST A MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR.—Yesterday afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Phiroze Hoshung Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the charge of assault and criminal intimidation preferred against Mr. Badruddin Abdulla Kur, at the instance of Munshi Aliadin Khatib, under circumstances already published in these columns. Mr. Aun Ali, barrister-at-law, conducted the prosecution; while Mr. Crawford, solicitor, and Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleader, defended the accused. After the evidence was recorded, the magistrate, in disposing of the charge, remarked that both parties had lost control over their temper, and that the matter was not one, in his opinion, that should have been brought before a criminal court. The charge not having been proved, the accused was acquitted.

THEFT OF FOWLS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Moni, a woman, and two men, named Lalia Naria and Naria Rowji, were charged by Inspector Saunderson, before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with having in their possession three fowls, valued at Rs. 3, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained. On Saturday afternoon, a Parsee resident of Second Lane, Khetwady, saw the three accused carrying the fowls in their hands. The Parsee called out to them, when they commenced running away. A policeman, doing duty at the corner of Girgaum Back Road, stopped them and took them in custody. Several thefts of fowls were reported to have been committed in the Khetwady district, and the police upon an inquiry traced the owner of one of the fowls in Cazee Street. The magistrate, on the evidence, altered the charge to one of criminal misappropriation and sentenced Nos. 1 and 2 to one week's rigorous imprisonment each. The third accused, against whom stood a record of three previous convictions, was ordered to be rigorously imprisoned for a period of nine months.

A DISHONEST COOK.—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Makia Naraven, a cook, employed in the service of Mr. John Clarkson, an Inspector in the Health Department, was charged with stealing a copper kettle, a copper pot, and three covers, of the aggregate value of Rs. 6, the property of his master, the complainant. The complainant in his evidence stated that in consequence of several articles having been stolen from the cook-room, some time during the middle of the last month, he questioned the accused, who admitted having stolen some of the cooking utensils, and pledged them with Marwarees. Complainant thereupon paid Rs. 3 to the accused to enable him to redeem the pots; instead of doing which he misappropriated the amount to himself and absconded. Complainant reported the matter to the police and the accused was arrested on the following day. Two of the stolen pots were recovered from two Marwarees with whom they had been pawned by the accused for four annasesch. Accused pleading guilty to the charge, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHATFIELD MEMORIAL FUND.—Further sums promised in connection with the Chatfield Memorial Fund are:—Messrs. Vaman Ramchandra Sohoni, Assistant Master, High School, Thana, and Ahmednagar Society High School Staff, each Rs. 10; Messrs. V. H. Mone, Clerk, Deputy Educational Inspector's Office, Ahmednagar, L. N. Dev, Head Master, Nevase, Walambe Assistant Master, Nevase, and Mrs. Anusuyabai, Head Mistress, Nevase, each Re. 1; Mr. S. J. Mule, Head Master, and others, Chichondi, Re. 1 and ans. 8; Messrs. P. S. Valimbe, Master, Sabheie, V. B. Joshi, Master, Valki, and D. M. Joshi, Master, Bhotadi, each Ans. 4; Mr. K. V. Bhagwat, Head Master, School No. 1, Re. 1 and ans. 6; Mr. V.B.Parchure, Assistant Master, Poona High School, Rs. 15; Mr. K. V. Sohoni, Assistant Master, Poona High School, Rs.5; Mr. K. B. B. E. Modi Kaira, Rs. 100; Messrs. Khan Saheb Edalji Byramsha, B.A., Barsod, Chotalal Dwarkadas, L.C.E., Barsoda, Malukchand Chaturdas, Barod, Surajram Mahipatram, Barsod, and Chaganlal Parbhashankar, Barsod, each Rs. 4; Messrs Ramkrishna Sukheshnar, Barsod, Manekial Mansukhram, Barsod, and Keshavlal Shambulal, Barsod, each Re.; Messrs. Narbheram Bhalshankar, Vakil, Barsod, Ranchot Rambhai, Vakil, Barsod, each Rs. 7; Mr. Pitambar Govardhan, Barsod, Rs. 3; Mr. Jinamia Sedamia Barsod, Rs. 2; Mr. Jivekhan Avejkhan, Barsod, Re 1; Mr. Tribuvan Ghwar, Barsod, Rs. 2; Messrs. Ranchod Ghwar, Barsod, Hargovan Dhanrupji, Barsod, each Re. 1; Mr. Nathabai Pitambardas, Barsod, Rs. 2. The sum promised by:—Seth Bhikbai Varjivandas, Vakil Motinarayan Gavrinarayan, Vakil Narandas Kalidi, Vakil Nathabai Chaganlal, Vakil Falabhai Narsidas, and Mr. Chotalal Bapubhai, Rs. 18 and ans. 14; Professor Shivaram Bapuji Paranspe, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, Rs. 15; Mr. Mabadeo Balkrishna Bhat and other masters, Taluka Sinnar, Nasik District, Rs. 13 and ans. 7; Mr. Shankar Ganappa Gulave, Assistant Master, School No. 1, for self and other masters, in School No. 2 and 8, Poona, Rs. 3 and ans. 10; Mr. Mahadaji Ramchandra Sathe, Head Master, Local Board School, Naravan, Taluka Chiplon, Ratnagiri, ans. 8; Mr. Gopal Ramchandra Paradkar, for self and other masters, Local Board Schools, Goregaum, Kolaba, Rs. 5 and ans. 3. Total, Rs. 253 (and ans. 4; amounts previously detailed, Rs. 11,790 and ans. 2; grand total, Rs 12,043 and ans. 6; actual collections up to date, Rs. 11,288 and ans. 9-6. Further suggestions with regard to the disposal of the Memorial Fund:—Mr. E. Giles:—In my opinion, suggestion No. 2 is a good one, but difficult to work out. As in all events, I would not give the ordinary scholarship, viz., "Highest candidate at Matriculation." Mr. V. P. Bhave, Principal Native Institution, Poona: "The Fund may be handed over to the University for the purpose of awarding annually two prizes, either in money or books to the two candidates (irrespective of caste or creed) who head the lists of the successful candidates at the Matriculation and U. S. F. examinations. The two candidates should be called Mr. Chatfield's Prizemen." Rao Bahadur Ambalal Sakharlal Desai, Chief Judge, Baroda:—"I would distribute the funds for scholarships in the Female Training Colleges or Female High Schools where such existone for each division." Rao Saheb Ghanasham Nilkanth Nadkarni, High Court Pleader, informs that he consulted Mr. Chatfield as to his wishes with regard to the disposal of Funds, and Mr. Chatfield said, that if he were asked in what manner the fund might be used, he would say that scholarships might be given to the sons of masters and assistant masters of Government and private schools, aided or unaided. Mr. Chatfield further said, that he would, of course, not control the subscribers. Rao Saheb K. H. Khilnani, Principal Training College, Hyderabad, states that a meeting of subscribers was held at Hyderabad, on 27th July 1897, to consider the question of the disposal of funds, at which the following resolution was passed:—"The Sind Committee [are of opinion that Mr. Chatfield's wishes should be consulted in the matter, and that if that gentleman does not feel inclined to suggest anything, the committee will vote in favour of proposal No. 3; failing both these, the committee are of opinion that proposal No. 2 will be the next best to adopt."

CRICKET.

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTION VS. GOCULDAS TEJPAL HIGH SCHOOL C. CLUB.

A MATCH was played between these schools, on Sunday last, on the Esplanade. The match resulted in the success by Sir J. J. Schools by 5 runs. The wicket-keeping of Mr. Dadyba Furdoonjee Mulla was exceedingly good.

The following are the scores:—

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTION C. CLUB.

P Polishwala, b Basra	0
R Pavri, run out	2
M Mulla, b Marfatia	9
D Mulla, c and b Basra	9
Vasaigara, c and b Marfatia	0
K B Warden, b Marfatia	25
B Nasikwala, capt.) b Bhutt	5
Rustomji, b Bhutt	0
D Pavri, not out	2
S Pavri, b Bhutt	0
K Bamji, b Marfatia	4
Extras	2
Total	52

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
Basra	35	0	22	2
Marfatia	40	0	18	4
Bhutt	9	0	5	3

GOCULDAS TEJPAL H. S. C. CLUB.

Y J Bhatt, b Vasaigara	3
D N Vakil, c Vasaigara, b Polishwala	17
G B Phirk, b Vasaigara	3
M K Desai, st Vasaigara	3
Nasra, capt.) b Vasaigara	0
A N Merchant, b Vasaigara	11
C L Mehrotra, b Vasaigara	2
G P Desai, st Pavri	7
G P Shroff, b Vasaigara	0
J B Bhutt, b Pavri	0
D N Mehta, not out	0
Extras	1
Total	47

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
Polishwala	45	1	25	1
Vasaigara	53	1	19	7
Pavri	10	1	52	2

FRIENDS' UNION CRICKET CLUB VS. ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE RESIDENCY XI.

An interesting match was played, on Sunday, between the above teams, on the Cooperage ground, and resulted in a tie. Curiously enough, both the sides scored the aggregate number of 75. For the former, Messrs. P.C. Cantinwalla, S.D. Thakur, and Nandalkar scored well, scoring 22, 12, and 11, respectively, and the credit to leather was due to Messrs. Y.S. Rant, Nandalkar, and S.D. Thakur, especially to the first, whose fast deliveries the opponents found too difficult to manage. For the latter, Messrs. Jambusaria and Vakil played nicely, scoring 18 and 16, respectively, and were much helped by the extras, who scored 32 only. As for leather Messrs. Nanavali and Beemdeewalla were chiefly responsible. Mr. Nanavali bowled nicely throughout the whole innings, but was rather unlucky in breaking of the pads of his opponents. He was scarcely punished by his opponents, who were not 'at home' with his bowling.

INDO-PORTUGUESE C. C. VS. MANGALORIAN MIXED TEAM.

A cricket match was played between the above teams, and resulted in a win for the former by 33 runs.

The following team shall represent the Parsee Gymkhana in the next Thursday's (12th inst.) match with the Bombay Gymkhana. The game will be played on the Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 11-30 a.m.:—Dr. M. E. Pavri (capt. H.), Messrs. B. F. Bottilwalla, A. H. Mehta, P. O. Davur, K. K. Kharas, S. B. Spencer, D. E. Mody, R. E. Mody, N. B. Saklatwalla, D. F. Dubash, and M. H. Sanjana.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THERE was a small muster on Saturday for the 9th and 10th competitions at 500 and 600 yards, owing to the unfavourable weather. Notwithstanding the strong wind and occasional rain, Petty Officer M. Joplin put on as possible at the first distance, and takes the club silver medal. Sergt.-Major Downing's score was the best at 600 yards. The full totals are:—

9TH COMPETITION.

	500 yds.
P O 1st class M Joplin, Royal Navy	28a
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Vol F H English, Bo Vol Rifles	21
Cr Sergt E W Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles	18
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	18
P O 1st class W D Hill, Royal Navy	18
Gunner E G Campbell, Bo Vol Artillery	14
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	14
Sergt A W Scott, Ordnance Department	10
Gunner J R Edwards, Royal Navy	3
Sergt Instr G Wells, Bo Vol Rifles	0

a handicapped 4 points, winner of 1st spoon and Bo Rifle Club Silver Medal for highest possible score.

10TH COMPETITION.

	600 yds.
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	23a
Cr Sergt E W Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles	21b
P O 1st class M Joplin, Royal Navy	19
Vol F H English, Bo Vol Rifles	15
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	15
Gunner E G Campbell, Bo Vol Artillery	14
P O 1st class W D Hill, Royal Navy	13
Sergt A W Scott, Ordnance Department	13
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	11
Gunner J R Edwards, Royal Navy	2

a handicapped 4 points, winner of spoon.
b " 2 points.

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Sure Remedy.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and Reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Nest, and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists throughout the world.
In bottles, 1s. 1½d. and upwards.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE B. TYABJEE.)

GERMAN SILVER WIRE OF THE "BEST, BEST" QUALITY.

GOPALDAS SITTARAM AGARWALLA VS. SHA MOTILAL BHOGILAL DAMANIA.

THE plaintiff in this case prayed judgment for the sum of Rs. 4,780, being Rs. 3,340 paid by him to the defendant, consideration of which had wholly failed, Rs. 500 railway charges, and Rs. 940 as damages, with interest and costs of the suit. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Khunderao and Shripad, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Macpherson and Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Daphtary and Ferreira, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff carries on business as a general merchant in Bombay, and has a shop at Alligarh, North-West Provinces, where he sells goods including German silver wire, which he forwards from Bombay. The defendants also is a dealer in German silver wire. On the 30th January last the defendant entered into a written contract with the plaintiff in Bombay for the sale to plaintiff of eight boxes of German silver wire of the "best, best" quality, at fourteen annas per pound. Each box was to contain wire of the "best, best" quality, but of six different thicknesses; and the eight boxes were to contain 3,760lbs. The wire was expected to arrive from Europe. After the defendant had put his signature to the agreement, the plaintiff asked him when the wire would be delivered. The defendant answered it would be delivered on the 20th February 1897. Plaintiff requested him to mention that in the agreement, upon which the defendant underneath his signature, wrote the words and figures "date 20th February 1897." By that date the price of German silver wire of the best, best quality had risen as high as Rs. 1-2-0 per lb., and after that date the plaintiff pressed the defendant for delivery of the goods. The defendant at first put him off on the pretext that the goods had not arrived from Europe, and ultimately proposed in the beginning of March, 1897, to the plaintiff that the defendant should procure goods of the quality mentioned in the agreement in the Bombay Market and should consign the same to the plaintiff's firm at Alligarh, and would be responsible to the plaintiff for the quality of such goods. The plaintiff accordingly accepted such proposal, and on the 4th March, 1897, made a part payment of Rs. 250 to the defendant to enable him to procure goods from the Bombay Market. On the 9th March 1897, the defendant sent seventeen bundles of wire, weighing 1,740lbs., which, at the rate of 14 annas per lb., came to Rs. 1,522-8-0. Plaintiff on the same day paid the defendant on account a sum of Rs. 1,000. On the 10th March 1897, the defendant sent 10 bundles of wire, weighing 1,500lbs., to Alligarh, which, at 14 annas per lb., came to Rs. 1,312-8-0; and on the 11th March 1897, the plaintiff paid the defendant Rs. 1,500 on account. On the 14th March, the defendant sent 4 bundles, weighing 600lbs., to Alligarh, for which the defendant charged Rs. 603-12-0, on account of which the plaintiff had paid Rs. 500. The plaintiff did not see any of the bundles before they were sent to Alligarh. On the 13th March, after the payment of Rs. 500, plaintiff received a telegram from his Alligarh firm to the effect that a portion of the consignment of March had been examined at Alligarh and that it had been discovered that it was not German silver, but "hun." The plaintiff at once informed the diffendant of this fact, whereupon the defendant said that, if it was so, he was prepared to take back the goods and refund the purchase money to the plaintiff. The first consignment of the wire arrived in Bombay on the 30th March 1897, upon which the plaintiff wrote a letter to the defendant, and called upon him to attend the survey of the goods on the following day. The defendant, however, declined to attend the survey. The goods were accordingly surveyed and found to be of very inferior quality, and were not German silver of best, best quality at all, although they had a ticket upon them stating that they were of the best quality only. The plaintiff said that all the rest of the wire was also of inferior quality; and there had been a total failure of consideration for the payments made the plaintiff. The rest of the wire had not yet arrived, but the plaintiff was willing that it should be surveyed in Bombay. The plaintiff claimed to be entitled to repayment of Rs. 3,340 paid by him to the defendant, Rs. 500 for railway charges for conveying the wire to Alligarh and back, and Rs. 940 as damages for breach of the agreement, *i.e.*, the difference between the contract rate of 14 annas and the market rate of Re. 1-2-0 on the 20th February 1897. The defendant had filed a suit in the Bombay Small Causes Court to recover Rs. 144-0, the balance alleged to be due to him from the plaintiff, who was willing to deposit the sum in the Small Causes Court upon an injunction being granted to restrain the defendant from proceeding with the suit.

The defendant, in his defence, said that the agreement referred to was conditional upon the arrival in Bombay of the wire described therein; and he did not state that it would be delivered on the 20th February. He said he expected the wire would arrive on that day, and that if it arrived, he would deliver it to the plaintiff. This was the true account of how the date came to be written under the signature. After the 20th February, and in consequence of the non-arrival of the wire from Europe, the price of German silver wire rose. No part payment of Rs. 250 was ever made by the plaintiff. The defendant, some time in March, borrowed a sum of Rs. 250 from the plaintiff, which was repaid by crediting the latter with the same in the wire account. When the wire had failed to arrive on the 20th February, defendant informed the plaintiff thereof; and the agreement was regarded by them as cancelled. Plaintiff at no subsequent date called upon defendant to perform the agreement. In March, plaintiff asked him to supply whatever wire he could supply, and he accordingly brought various quantities of wire from time to time, and the plaintiff purchased and carefully examined the same. Defendant never alleged that it was of the best, best quality. These purchases were regarded as entirely distinct from the agreement. The wire was examined by the plaintiff, packed in the plaintiff's presence, and under his instructions. Defendant had no knowledge of and was not concerned with what occurred on the occasion of the alleged survey of wire. He admitted that the wire purchased from him by the plaintiff was not of the best, best quality. Defendant submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Evidence in the case was heard during the day.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

AN OLD MAN'S GROSS IMPROVIDENCE.

RAMCHANDRA BABURAO VS. SHUNWAR SABAT AND ANOTHER.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this suit, in which the plaintiff, the son of a pleader of the Small Causes Court, sought to recover Rs. 2,118 with interest, due on certain promissory notes, and Rs. 4,000 due under an agreement, dated 23rd November 1893; and he also sought a declaration that certain properties were subject to a first charge in his favour for the amounts claimed.

It appeared the second defendant intervened in February, and resisted the claim on the ground that he was the assignee of a prior mortgage of 1889. The suit against him was dismissed with costs on the first day of hearing. In September 1896, the first defendant put in a written statement, in which he said that the plaintiff had represented himself to be an estate broker; and on his offering to raise a loan of Rs. 40,000, defendant was induced to sign a number of documents, of which the contents were not explained to him on the representation that the signature thereof was necessary for the purpose of raising the loan. The defendant did not deny having signed the documents, but stated that he did not know their contents. He wanted to borrow a large sum of money, Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 40,000, and was taken to the plaintiff by a man, who is now dead. After two or three interviews, he signed the document (put in) by which he purported to appoint the plaintiff his attorney for seven years to manage his property at a remuneration of Rs. 50 per mensem, bound himself not to take away the management for that period under a penalty of Rs. 4,000, and made allimonies borrowed for him by the plaintiff, or advanced to him by the plaintiff charges on his property. Now, his lordship said that he did not think that this document could, in the circumstances in which it was executed, be enforced against the defendant. If, on the one hand, the consideration was nothing apparent to the opposite party himself, namely, that the plaintiff was to relieve the defendant of the management of his property, it was obvious, his lordship thought, that the transaction was so grossly improvident that it was impossible to suppose that, when the defendant executed it, he was "in a state of mind to weigh what he was doing." He was a man of considerable property, and the plaintiff himself said it might be worth a lakh or a lakh and a-quarter. He was a man of 60 or 65, and very illiterate. He said that he drank, and his appearance suggested that the allegation was probably true. He alleged that, when he signed the various documents, he was made drunk by the plaintiff. This assertion, his lordship remarked, was probably not true. The plaintiff was certainly a man of very much higher intelligence than the defendant. In these circumstances, while his lordship accepted this statement that the document was read out and explained to the defendant, it still appeared to his lordship that the transaction was one that could not be upheld. The defendant was without legal advice, and was not in a position to deal on equal terms with the plaintiff. The principle of undue influence which invalidated a contract is fully recognised in India and has formed the subject of many decisions, where undue influence was alleged, it was necessary to examine very closely all the circumstances of the case. The gross improvidence of the transaction in this case was manifest on the face of it. No one in his senses would appoint as agent to manage a considerable property for seven years, a young man whom he had only seen for two or three days; and who, as his subsequent career of debt, and his blundering conduct in this transaction, showed was wholly unfit for such a trust. If the defendant had consulted any good solicitor, it was certain he would have been warned not to give such powers to a stranger without the certainty of more adequate consideration, and very stringent provisions to ensure the agents good conduct. Even assuming that the transaction did constitute a valid contract, it could not now, in his lordship's opinion, be enforced, the consideration having totally failed. The defendant's property was ancestral; and there was a dispute apparently whether it was divided or not. Morally, his lordship could not see what claim plaintiff had to anything except the repayment of his advances with interest. The plaintiff was therefore entitled to a decree for Rs. 2,118, the total amount advanced to defendant, with simple interest. Parties to pay their own costs.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE following is the Report of the Committee for the half year ending 30th June to be submitted to the General Meeting to be held in the Pavilion on monday next:—

The total number of Members of the Gymkhana is 1,514, of whom 405 were resident on 30th June 1897; 59 new Members have been elected during the past half year; and 7 Members have resigned. 50 Honorary Members were elected during the half year.

At the last General Meeting held on the 15th day of March 1897, the Committee for the year was elected by ballot, the result being as follows. Vide:—

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Farran.—President; T. W. Birkett, Hony. Secy and Treasurer. B. J. B. Stephens Joint Honorary Secretary, W. A. Haig Brown, Boats Secretary, Dr. D. MacDonald, Bowls Secretary. B. J. B. Stephens, Cricket Secretary. Marshall F. Reid, Golf Secretary. J. C. Brooks, Lawn Tennis Secretary. Frank O. Ellison, Polo Secretary. W. C. Symes, Rackuets Secretary, H. E. John, Football and Hockey Secretary, H. M. Steuart, Additional Member F. C. Macrae, Additional Member F. A. Prevost, Additional Member, S Rehen, Additional Member.

The following changes have taken place in the Committee during the half year:—Cricket Secretary,—Mr. J. H. Hall undertook the duties of cricket secretary on Mr. B. J. B. Stephens' departure for Europe. Boats Secretary.—Mr. E. J. Christie undertook the duties of Boat's secretary on Mr. W. A. Haig Brown's departure for Europe. Lawn Tennis.—Mr. A. K. Green undertook the duties of Lawn Tennis secretary on Mr. J. C. Brooks' departure for Europe. Football and Hockey Secretary.—Mr. L. S. Hudson undertook the duties of Football and Hockey secretary in place of Mr. H. E. John, Additional member.—Mr. Louis Penny accepted the invitation of the Committee to join as an additional Member in room of Mr. H. M. Steuart who left for England.

CRICKET.

The Cricket Season having only recently commenced, a general idea can only be formed at present of the prospects. The batting appears to be good: but the bowling is very weak and good fielding alone can compensate for this weakness. A great many Members go down to the practice nets and in order to give as many players as possible a chance of a game some second eleven Matches will be arranged.

POLO.

During the past six months Polo has not met with the usual amount of support and there has been rather a scarcity of players of late, chiefly owing to the departure of the Duolin Fusiliers for the Cape and the absence of several men who are away on leave. Since the burst of the rains however many more men have turned out to play and there are also several new players.

RACQUETS.

The Court has been a good deal, patronised lately and a handicap Tournament has successfully taken place. The annual Tournament will probably be held later than October this year as an inducement to up country players to come down.

LAWN TENNIS.

Lawn Tennis continues to be very popular, and a large number of Members patronised the Courts every evening up to the break of the monsoon. The entries for the West of India Championship and the Marryat Cup Tournaments were good, and both the Single and Double Handicaps were particularly well filled. The Challenge Cup in the first-named Tournament for singles was won by Mr. Cheetham and the Doubles by Messrs. Hume and Fischer and Mr. J. C. Brooks won the Mareyat Cup.

BOATING.

The boats have been removed to their monsoon quarters at Bandra and have been fairly well patronised.

GOLF.

During the past 6 months the usual competitions have been played the lion's share of the prizes being secured by Mr. W. P. Pechey who won the Blackheath medal the Wimbledon Cup and St. George's medal. The Calcutta medal was won by Mr. W. O. Nigel-Jones and the Forty-Two Mr. D. K. Love, while the Golfer's cup which is decided entirely by hole play was won by Mr. J. C. Kiddie. In addition to the usual matches an affinity; Handicap, for which a handsome prize was presented by a member was won by Miss Pedraza and Mr. G. G. S. Forsyth and a hole match was won by the Veteran Dr. MacDonald. In response to a general expressed wish it has been decided to transfer a few of the cold weather prizes to the monsoon when the links are in better condition than at other times and Dr. MacDonald has presented a very handsome challenge cup which will be known as the "MacDonald Cup" to be competed for in August or September annually.

Football. A good number of new playing members have come forward this season and the prospects of success in the annual tournament are more promising than for some seasons past.

Hockey. We have lost the greater portion of last years Cup "it is to be hoped that there is good material to work upon and a number of members have turned out at the practice games.

Bowls. The popularity of Bowls has been kept up and a large number of players turned up every evening until the burst of the monsoon.

A Statement of the Assets and Liabilities and the Balance Sheet for the past half-year is attached.

S. M. RACES 1897.

FIRST ENTRIES CLOSED RACES, 1ST AUGUST 1897.

LAWN STAKES.

Chief of Kagal's g a g Poona.
Mr Westropp's b o b Chief
Mr Westropp's g a p, Bantam II
Mr Kanatze's g a p Snub 13-3
Mr Marshall's g a g Thomas 13-2½
Sir Desai of Jamboli's g a g Ramdin
Mr Forte's ch a g Marco 13-2½
Capt Armstrong's ch a g Harlequin
Capt Tyler's ch a p Dandy Dick
Mr Reid's b a p Rookie
Mr Heerdon's b a p Bay Rum

GRAND STAND PLATE.

Chief of Kagal's Chand
Mr Westropp's b o b Chief
Mr Kanatze's g a p Snub
Sir Desai of Jamboti's g a g Ramdin
Mr Forte's ch a g Marco
Mr Herdon's b a p Bay Rum
Capt Armstrong's b a p Agab
Mr Reed's b a p Rookie
Capt Tyler's ch a p Dandy Dick
Capt Harrison's b a p The Vicar
Capt Armstrong's ch a p Harlequin

THE STEWARDS PLATE.

Chief of Kagal's g a g Poona
Chief of Kazal's Chand
Mr Westropp's b o b Chief
Mr Kanatze's g a p Snub
Sir Desai of Jamboti's g a g Ramdin
Mr Forte's ch a g Marco
Mr Herdon's b a p Bay Rum
Capt Armstrong's b a p Agab
Mr Reed's b a p Rookie
Capt Tyler's ch a p Dandy Dick
Capt Harrison's b a p The Vicar
Capt Armstrong's ch a p Harlequin

CECIL F. HARRISON, Captain,
Honorary, Secretary S. M. Races.

Belgaum, 2nd August.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 9th August, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected at 32 deg. Fah	inches 29·578
Temperature of the Air	degrees 81·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·8
Dew Point	77·9
Relative humidity of Air	893
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) past 24 hours	degrees 85·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m)	77·4
General Directions of wind	W, WSW, SW, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 423
Fall of Rain, 24 hours	0·62
Total fall during month	4·24
" year	48·84
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 10th August	2·34

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—AUGUST 9.

10 p.m.	73·2

TUESDAY.—AUGUST 10.

6 a.m.	74·8
10 a.m.	78·2
2 p.m.	78·2
2 p.m.	80·0

YOUR OLD FRIEND.—There is a sense of comfort in a good old friend, which no new friendship can supply. CLEAVER'S TERRESNE SOAP is your good old friend, for it has outstripped and beaten the hosts of Soaps which, during the last 20 years, have been introduced, and why is this? Because it really possesses the properties claimed for it. It is the best Soap for the Skin and Complexion ever known. It completely relieves the irritation resulting from prickly heat, the bites and stings of insects, and other similar causes. Its perfume is sim

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silverware of any description or design. Bridesmaid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pins, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Stick Mounts, &c., &c. All manufactured under European supervision, Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

EK DAM ? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A BARGAIN.—PIANO, in excellent condition to be disposed of very cheap. Trial solicited. PIANO DEPOT, Opposite, Charni Road Station, Queen's Road.

RELY on the reliable, trust the trustworthy, as when petty dealers close their doors after a short time your SEWING MACHINES would be thrown in the Market without parts or appliances.—SINGER COMPANY Established in 1850.

THE New Patent PHŒNIX, with iron axles and brass wheels, with 6 Metal tunes and 24 Steel reeds, Rs. 55, with case complete. Expressly manufactured to suit the Indian climate. All tunes can be exchanged if not approved.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

PRESENTS !!! for Old and Young to suit every Purse can now be had at 25 per cent. discount during sale at SHROFF BROTHERS.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s PURE SUPERIOR TEA DUST.—Golden Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 14; Rose Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 13; Rose Pekoe Dust, As. 12; Flowery Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 11; Flowery Pekoe Dust, As. 10; Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 9 and Pekoe Dust As. 8 per lb. These Tea Dusts are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA & Co. Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm vacated by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 2 Dalal Street, Fort.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "32A," care of this Paper.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upper-storied and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms—Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month. No Extras.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

JUBILEE.—2,000 DIAMOND JUBILEE TICKETS [available 15th July to 15th September 1897] entitle the holder to a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. on our Ordinary Prices and the present of the latest Photograph of Her Majesty specially secured by us from Home free of charge. Please apply RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit only by THOMSON TAYLOR. Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

H. BARRETT, Esq., Engineer, Kaiser-i-Hind Mills :—During the last week I have used BATLIWALLA and Co.'s CHOLEROL amongst my Mill Hands, and found it giving relief at once, and has proved SUCCESSFUL in all cases of CHOLERIC SYMPTOMS. Dr. B. NOVROJI [L. M. & S.] :—It is a safe and sure remedy for Cholera. Dr. N. B. LAM [L. M. & S.] :—I have found it extremely useful in several cases of Cholera. As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India, revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, the price same as usual. Price List post free.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE, Re. 1-4. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK, sold by MESSRS. KEMP AND CO. LTD., and by MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND CO., LTD., and at KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Mazagon, at Rs. 5 12 2 per Case.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FEW LEFT!! Our Fancy Ladies Ope Work BASKETS, original Price Rs. 2-8 for Rs. 1-10. Our SALE STILL OPEN.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chaukis, No. 6.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; to the Mofussil, postage extra.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE WHISKEY. Please see you get it with METAL CAPSULES { BLUE.....One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars. OF ALL DEALERS. Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.:— C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

NOTES. INDIAN LAND REVENUE, FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY BY TODARMAL. Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna. Copies can be had at Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East. BY APPOINTMENT To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE Viceroy and Governor-General of India; H. E. Sir G. S. WHITE, Commander-in-Chief in India; LORD WENLOCK and LORD ROBERTS. OFFICES IN INDIA: CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS. HEAD OFFICES: 67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London. Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE STUTTGART. Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. The best Piano for the Climate of India. Have been in use in India over 50 years. SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:— MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 3, HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY. ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS. YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs. a
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5 0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC. Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India. ALSO Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc. GEO. SERVICE & Co., METAL MERCHANTS, 2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS. SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored. PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere. PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice. INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing. H. M. TROOPSHIPS. Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England. LONDON AGENTS:— MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows:—

	Rs. a.
1 Pound in Rs. 15 or, post free	15 12
½ " " " 7-8 or, post free	8 0
¼ " " " 3-12 or, post free	4 4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S., GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES. BEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision. Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per monsem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	6 8
Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.	

KEATING'S POWDER. KEATING'S POWDER. KEATING'S POWDER. KEATING'S POWDER. KEATING'S POWDER. KEATING'S POWDER.

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life). All woollens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insects. Sports men will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING; without this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S." WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S." WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S." WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S." WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."

Keating's Worm Tablets is a unique medicine (A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT) both in appearance and taste furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE; BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE.....Rs. 6. Packing and Postage extra. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 10.

THERE were extra allotments of Indian Council Bills made on Calcutta yesterday of which 2 lakhs were at 1s. 3 7-16d., and the remaining 2 lakhs at 1s. 3½d. The Exchange Banks raised their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight by ¼d., making it 1s. 3 3-16d.

Consols declined ⅛ per cent. in London, to 113. French Rents were ¼ per cent. higher at 105½, and Paris Exchange on London 1½ centime at 25·12 fcs. Rupee Securities advanced 1-16 per cent. to £63½, but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 119. Bar Silver was 1-16d. lower at 25 15-16d. per oz., and in New York 1-8 cent. at 55¾ cents, with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent less at 4·85¾ dollars. Discount on Short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 1 per cent., and on Indian Bank Bills at 6 months' sight at 1¼ per cent. The price of Braziers' Copper was £55 15s. per ton.

For Brown Rapeseed the quotation was 41½s. per 416lbs., August-September Shipment, to Antwerp, business done, via the Canal, market steady in tone.

Spot Mid.-Americans Cotton declined 1-32d. in Liverpool yesterday, and stood again at 4 9-32d. per lb.; East Indians of all descriptions were unchanged; and American Arrivals fell off 1-64d, 4 13-64d., and 3 55-64d. per lb. being quoted for August and December-January delivery, respectively. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales; Imports *nil*. The market closed quiet, Surats dull, Arrivals quiet but steady; the Manchester market was steady.

Ready Mid.-Uplands were unaltered in New York at 8 cents. per lb.; August Futures were 4 points higher at 7·59 cents., and December 2 points at 7·12 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 1,000 bales.

Our local market for Cotton is very dull to-day. Holders would be willing to sell at lower prices than they have been asking, if they could find buyers. In New Cotton Broach is quoted at Rs. 214 per candy, Bengals at Rs. 167 to Rs. 168, and Bhownugger at Rs. 183 to Rs. 184.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, on Sunday and yesterday, were as follows:—

Cotton	1,036 bales.
Wheat	10,559 cwts.
Linseed	2,146 "
Rapeseed	9,892 "
Castorseed	3,432 "

FREIGHTS.—No business of any importance is reported to-day.

EXCHANGE opened steady at 1s. 3 15-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 3 9-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Rates advanced during the day to 1s. 3½d., at which there was a good enquiry, and a fair amount of busines was reported. Later in the day 1s. 3 15-32d. became the best rate, and the market closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 15-32 d.	per rupee.
" Telegraphic	1s. 3 15-32d.	"
" 3 ms' sight	1s. 3½d.	"
Credits "	1s. 3 19-32d.	"
Francs "	1·03¾	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates are given at 99½ and 99 1-8 for Money and Account, respectively, for 3½ per Cents, and 92 for Threes.

SHARES.—The changes reported in prices are a-advance of Rs. 5 each in Central India and Manockjee Petit Mills, and a decline of Rs. 5 each in Curimbhoy and David, and 2½ in Empress.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 9.

Saville, Capt, Bo, 2nd Middlesex Regt, on leave, from Deolali

AUGUST 10.

Powell, Vety Major, Bo, A V D, on medical certificate, from Mhow.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 9.

Domenichitti, Capt, Ms, 28th M I, from leave, to Madras.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

AUGUST 10.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, interrupted. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Suez route to Turkey (European), section Syra Chio, closed.
Telegrams for Equador are subject to censure at Guayaquil.
Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.
Private telegrams in secret language for the interior of Peru may now be accepted, but will be subject to Government control.
Private telegrams for Crete must be in plain French or Turkish. Secret language forbidden.
Cable Zanzibar-Mombassa interrupted. Cable Aden-Zanzibar interrupted. Cable Cayenne-Para, interrupted. Eastern Telegraph Company announces, that owing to interruption Aden Zanzibar. Cable telegrams for South Africa are suffering serious delay. Cable Capetown Mossamedes restored.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 10th August, 1897.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	9	3	55 p.m.	22	18
Teheran	10	2	55 p.m.	14	5
Suez	10	2	55 p.m.	..	8

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 10th August, 1897.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	38	...	3
" Karachi	..	24	...	2
" Madras	..	55	...	2

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari, Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd July 1897, on 1,873·63 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	*1,32,000	2,20,000	4,000	3,56,000
Or per mile of Railway	79	132	2	213
For previous weeks of half-year.	...	...	...	...
Total for 1 week	1,32,000	2,20,000	4,000	3,56,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year†	1,36,301	1,50,284	67,114	3,53,699
Per mile of Ry. do.	81	90	40	211
Total to corresponding date do.	1,36,301	1,50,284	67,114	3,53,699

* Includes Rs. 25,000 on account of hire and haulage of Postal vehicles.
† Including Supplementary.
Decrease for the week.....Rs. 2,301
Ditto to date..... " 2,301

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd July 1897, on 140·91 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,009	14,400	20	17,429
Or per mile of Railway	23	102	...	124
For previous weeks of half-year.	...	...	...	...
Total for 1 week	3,009	14,400	20	17,429
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year*	5,401	27,468	—1,722	31,145
Per mile of Ry. do.	38	195	—12	221
Total to corresponding date do.	5,401	27,468	—1,722	31,145

* Including Supplementary.
Decrease for the week.....Rs. 13,725
Ditto to date..... " 13,725

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ARRATOON.—July 29, at Jullundur Cantonments, the wife of Mr. M. Arratoon, of a son.
BROOME.—August 1, at Chaman, Baluchistan, the wife of Captain G. S. Broome, 2nd Baluch Battalion, of a son.

DEATHS.

MACNAGHTEN.—August 3, at Shillong, Lieutenant Francis Chester Macnaghten, Royal Irish Regiment (attached 42nd Gurkha Rifles), in his 26th year.
TREANOR.—August 4, at Tundla, John Treanor, Driver, E. I. Railway, Cawnpore, aged 53 years.
TATE.—August 2, at Lomlai, Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Tate, 15th Bengal Lancers, aged 40 years and 11 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1897.

THE Queen's letter of thanks to Her People is a far more interesting document in every point of view than Her Majesty's Speech read by the Lord Chancellor to the Houses of Parliament. The one document is the spontaneous and characteristic expression of the thoughts of the Sovereign, in her own expressive and vigorous English. The regulation Speech is as usual the joint handiwork of Her Majesty's Ministers, and is as conventional as such exercises of ministerial ingenuity invariably and perhaps necessarily are. The Queen goes straight to the heart of the matter: "It is difficult for me on this occasion to say how truly touched and grateful I am for the spontaneous outburst of loyal attachment and real affection which I have experienced on the completion of the Sixtieth year of my Reign. . . . It is, indeed, deeply gratifying after so many years of labour for the good of my beloved country, to find that my exertions have been appreciated through my vast Empire. In weal and woe I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people, which has been warmly reciprocated by myself." There is a ring of sincerity and candour in those terse and simple sentences which is beyond the art of the most skilful rhetorician. What a volume of deep and unaffected emotion is comprised in the next sentence, which seems to have its natural sequel in the brief and pregnant announcement of great moment which follows: "It has given me unbounded pleasure to see so many of my Subjects from all parts of the World assembled here and to find them joining in the acclamation of loyal devotion to myself, and I would thank them all from the bottom of my grateful heart." Then comes a pithy paragraph which disposes by a stroke of the pen of all the rumours and suggestions which filled the air on the morrow of the great celebration of June 22: "I shall ever pray God to bless them and to enable me still to discharge my duties for their welfare as long as my life lasts." At the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in 1887, similar rumours and suggestions were heard, and were even more general than those whispered, or made the subject of guarded allusions in the press, on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee. Then, as now, they were put to silence, in a dignified but decisive phrase in a letter of thanks from the Queen to Her People. Ten years ago Her Majesty announced her intention to continue her labours for the happiness of her subjects as long as health and strength were vouchsafed to her for that high purpose. Unwearied by sixty years of cares of Empire—made light by the effectual loyalty of her subjects in all parts of the world—Her Majesty now deigns to announce that she will devote herself to their welfare as long as life lasts. The four hundred millions of the Queen's subjects will respond with passionate loyalty: Long Live the Queen!

Her Majesty's Speech, which the Lord Chancellor read in the House of Lords, is cast in a very different mould. But it has some very special claims to attention, dealing as it does with matters of wide-reaching Imperial interest. The stereotyped declaration that the cordiality of our relations with Foreign Powers remains unchanged is followed by a frank admission that the peace negociations between Turkey and Greece—should it not be between Turkey and the Powers, in whose hands Greece placed her interests?—have been very protracted. That is a statement which the most incorrigible caviller will not traverse. It is some satisfaction to learn on such high authority that there is good ground for believing that all the more important matters have been adjusted. There is a curious ambiguity in the intimation that "in return for the adequate indemnity," Thessaly will be restored, with a slight rectification of frontier, to Greece. Does this mean that the Turkish demand, supported, if not suggested, by the German Government, that Greek territory shall not be evacuated until the indemnity or large part of it has been paid, has been acceded to by the Powers? If that be the case, the Turkish occupation of Thessaly may be prolonged for some time to come, for it is not yet decided whether the Greek finances are to be subject to international control or to the control of certain financial houses, as the condition precedent of a loan to pay the indemnity. The formal announcement is then made that the denunciation of the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium are motived by the desire to get rid of the obstacles standing in the way of making such fiscal arrangements with the Colonies as may be deemed expedient. This is a declaration that the attempt to establish a British Customs League or Zollverein within the Empire is to be seriously made. Such an arrangement would of necessity involve the levying of differential duties in British ports on foreign corn and other produce in favour of Colonial products. Whether the British working classes who have now a controlling vote, will submit to an enhancement of the price of food to give the Colonies *quid pro quo* for a very trifling reduction of the protective duties now levied on British manufactures is open to doubt. Some of the most prominent and influential of the Colonial Premiers, notably Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of the Canadian Dominion, and Mr. Reid, of New South Wales, have declared against the proposal, which they consider retrograde and unworkable. But Mr. Chamberlain has committed himself to the policy of promoting commerce between Great Britain and her Colonies by a trade league, and doubtless the attempt will be made. Whether it can be carried through has yet to be seen. The new Anglo-Chinese Convention, which is intended to open up the West River to commerce and give Burma a more advantageous frontier with China, finds mention in the Speech. It has yet to be proved whether any considerable trade with China can be maintained by the Burmese route.

India looms large in the Queen's Speech, but except in the reference to the presence in England during the Jubilee celebration of representatives of India, the paragraphs relating to this country are due to the unwelcome visitations of Famine and Plague. Her Majesty gives cordial acknowledgment to the energy and self-sacrifice of officers of all ranks, European and Native, and the many private persons who have laboured to save life and assuage suffering while anxious to avoid causing offence to Native susceptibilities. The improvement in regard to plague is attributed to the judicious and effective measures taken by the local Governments to prevent its spreading. The zeal and self-sacrifice of the officers, medical, military, and civil, employed on that most unpopular, and in many ways distasteful and highly dangerous duty, surely claim at least equal recognition. It is in accordance with the time spirit which has endowed Europe and the world at large with armaments exceeding all previous experience, that the Royal Speech refers to the great pleasure with which Her Majesty has sanctioned arrangements for enlarging the military harbour of Dover, to command the entrance to the Channel from the North Sea, and of Gibraltar, which commands the entrance and exit from the Mediterranean. The Speech concludes with the announcement of a treaty of commerce and friendship with King Menelik. The existence of the treaty has been no secret for some weeks past. What is not known, and what will not be known for some time to come, is its scope and object. Mr. Curzon has declined to state its provisions on the ground that to do so in the present circumstances would be prejudical to the public interests. The present circumstances referred to are doubtless the operations in the direction of Omdurman which, to-day's telegrams inform us, have already resulted in the capture of Abu Hamed after some severe fighting. It has been stated that the treaty provides for the partition of the Khalifa's territories between Egypt, Abyssinia, and the Congo Free State, and that Menelik shall send an army of 24,000 men to co-operate with the Anglo-Egyptian forces. The forces of the Congo have already come into collision with the Dervishes in the Far South, and it has long been understood that the State would take part in the effort to overthrow their power. There may be too much speculation in all this; but it would be rash to set it all down to pure imagination.

MR. SECRETARY SHERMAN'S attempts to twist the British lion's tail would be amusing if they were not fraught with danger. A Secretary who writes ill-mannered letters—if he must remain a Secretary—should be transferred to a department where his effusions would be harmless. If he were Home Secretary, for instance, instead of Foreign, he would be speedily taught politeness and diplomacy by his brethren of New York or Washington. They try to curb him now, but unfortunately his letters have usually been despatched before they know anything of them. When they do, they apologise for his "ill-manners," as they did over the Behring Straits Seal question. But that did not unwrite the letter. Had Mr. Sherman been sensitive he would promptly have resigned his office. For his colleagues did not approve of his utterances, and that being so they are no longer expressions of the American people, but of Senator Sherman. So Canadian and Newfoundland sealers go on in their own ways, and Americans do likewise. A writer in a Home paper contrasts the two methods. There are faults on both sides, no doubt; but it almost appears as though the Americans were the greater sinners. In trying to decide this question it is necessary in the first place to understand something of the habit of the amphibian. The fur-seal is a polygamous animal, and the strongest bulls establish their rights to adequate harems by dint of hard fighting, and maintain their posts during the whole summer by driving off every male that seeks to cross the boundary of their seraglios. One-third, however, of the millions which line the shores are males under six years of age, known as "bachelors." These the old bulls jealously exclude from the breeding grounds proper. These bachelors the natives and employes of the North American Commercial Company, to whom the American sealing rights are let by the U. S. Government, slaughter annually to the number of a hundred thousand. From the beach where they congregate the American sealers drive them to their selected killing ground. During the drive a large percentage fall exhausted and are lost, being too far from the chosen spot, which is generally close to the breeding ground, from whence the mother-seals can see what is going on when the "bachelors" are being slaughtered. The decaying carcasses are left there and the breeding seals are driven away by fright. Against this system the Canadians protest. They kill their seals with spear and rifle whilst they are in the water, or net them and take but some twenty-five thousand a year. Of course by this method it sometimes happens that breeding females are killed as well as males. But it is difficult to see how the method can be described as "odious and contrary to the rights of good government and of good morals throughout the world." Professor Fishart, commenting on this cry, exclaims:—"Civilisation and humanity! What are they to the men who turn into torture grounds and shambles the very spots which should be sacred to the rites of propagation and maternity? What veneration for those dictates can those men cherish who employ the semi-savage Aleut in forcing a beast that is half a fish to flounder over miles of dry land?" These are two methods. Which is the more humane and which the more cruel? People in the United States who think less of "spread-eagleism" condemn the American method and advocate the Canadian. Anyhow, they are urging as a preliminary that land driving be stopped and that a three-hundred acre area of salt water be enclosed into which the bachelors could be driven and held till wanted.

MR. SAMUEL LAING, a former Finance Minister in India, and one of England's grand old men has gone over to the majority at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. His was an eventful as well as a long life, and of him it has been truly said, that although not what might be described as a heaven-sent genius, whatever his hand found to do he did with all his might. That was the secret of his success. Born in Edinburgh he received his early education there, passing on later to Cambridge, where at the age of twenty-two he passed Second Wrangler and Smith prizeman, afterwards being a tutor and Fellow of St. John's College. At the age of thirty he was called to the Bar, and commenced political life practically at the same time. He was chosen as Private Secretary to Mr. Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton), President of the Board of Trade. Railway enterprise was beginning to make itself felt at this time, and in his position on the Board of Trade Mr. Laing had much to do with multifarious schemes brought forward. Here began his connection with some of them, and he soon became known as a Railway Specialist. In 1844, he gave evidence on the Railway Commission, demonstrating his vast acquaintance with Railway requirements and undertakings. He had for some time prior to this advocated the reduction of fares, and was instrumental in bringing the amount down to a penny per mile. The following year he was elected a member of the Railway Commission and drew up the reports on the Railway schemes of that period. His recommendations being rejected by Parliament, Mr. Laing resigned his office, and resumed his practice at the Bar. He was next asked to join the Board of the Brighton Railway Company, of which he was elected chairman. When he took it in hand, we are told, the condition of the road and the rolling-stock was discreditable, and a return upon the capital expended was always, "like the spot where the rainbow touches the ground, a field farther away." Under his most liberal management in the first five years the passenger traffic increased a hundred per cent. By a wise policy of extension, not only has a larger and more profitable feeding-ground opened up, but respectable dividends earned and paid, and the shares made a striking advance in value. Mr. Laing entered Parliament for the Wick District in 1852, and soon convinced the House that it had gained a recruit of rare business capacity, effective in speech, and, above all, conspicuous for robust common sense. He became Secretary to the Treasury, and after discharging the duties of that office to the complete satisfaction of his party he was urged to come out to India as Finance Minister, in succession to James Wilson, the friend of Cobden, and the organiser of the "League." Although Mr. Laing was successful in India, his friend believed that his political career was destroyed by his leaving England. After his return for India he entered Parliament for Orkney and Shetland, and resumed his directorship of the Brighton Railway, the chairmanship of which he retained till his death.

THE Nile Expedition has accomplished another important stage on the long and weary way to Omdurman. On the 13th July, the Sirdar Sir H. Kitchener arrived at Merawi, some eighty miles north-east of Old Dongola. At Khorti, a little to the south of Old Dongola, the hill changes its course to the north-east, and at the apex of a rough triangle, formed by the river as it goes south to Berber almost due-west of Horti, stands Abu Hamed. The distance from Merawi, north-east to Abu Hamed, is about one hundred and fifty miles. At almost equal distance along the Nile to the south-east lies Berber. The head-quarters were moved to Merawi some time since. The railway is being carried on in the direction of Abu Hamed, and will now be prolonged to that commanding position on the Nile. Colonel Hunter left Merawi on the 29th July, and on the 7th instant he took Abu Hamed apparently by surprise, the only fighting mentioned being from house to house, which is described as severe. Two British officers have fallen, Major Sidney and Lieutenant Fitz Clarence. The other losses are not stated. The rains will by this time have raised the level of the Nile sufficiently to allow the river to be patrolled, and its banks kept clear of the Dervishes by the steam flotilla. The first step now will be to complete the railway to Abu Hamed; then, if an opportunity offers, Berber will be occupied. But that is not an essential part of the plan of campaign for the year.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Minto, Commander J. H. D. St. John, sailed yesterday for Rangoon *via* Port Blair, with Sergeant C. Hope, wife and two children, Indian Sub-Marine Defences, as passengers.

THE Secunderabad monsoon meeting is fixed for September 4th, 7th, and 9th. The races will be run under the Calcutta Turf Club Rules.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of July 1895 Rs. 19,14,02,000; 1896 Rs. 15,63,62,000; 1897 Rs. 9,21,73,000.

PRIVATE JAMES PARKES of the South Staffordshire has succumbed in hospital at Trimulgherry to the accident he met while returning from Sialkote to Wellington. It will be remembered that Parkes fell out of the train between Raichore and Kistna Stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

THE Trustees of Karachi Port are inviting tenders for a debenture loan of ten lakhs of rupees, in bonds of Rs. 500 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Tenders will be received up to noon of Friday August 20, and the deposit instalments of 2 per cent. can be paid by tenderers in Bombay into the Bank of Bombay.

AN

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

CAPTURE OF ABU HAMED.

LONDON, AUG. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo telegraphs that Colonel Hunter's Column left Merawi, on the 29th ult., and attacked Abu Hamed, on the 7th inst., which was captured after severe house to house fighting.

Major Sidney and Lieut. FitzClarence were killed.

TURKISH ATTACK ON BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

The Turkish journals are at present violently attacking British rule in India.

THE LOSS OF THE S. S. ADEN.

The judgment of the Board of Trade enquiry into the loss of the s. s. Aden states that the speed of the steamer was slightly reduced whereby the current altered her course, but the evidence is not sufficient to show whether it was enough to account for the casualty.

The highest opinion is expressed regarding the conduct of the officers, crew and passengers.

GREEK FINANCES.

It is authoritatively stated that the Greek proposals regarding a new loan are not likely to satisfy financiers, and that Greece will be unable to raise funds to procure the evacuation of Thessaly until she accepts the proposals of the Powers for the establishment of an efficient financial control.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Mr. Samuel Laing.

THE MOHMAND RISING.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, AUG. 10.

The special correspondent of the *Pioneer*, reporting the engagement near Peshawar, on Monday, wires:—On Monday severe fighting took place near Shabkadar Fort ending in the defeat of the Mohmands, who crossed the frontier and burned the village of Shankargarh. It appears that Sunday's report, regarding the retirement of the raiders, was true only in part. They withdrew to the low hills running from the main ranges within a mile. The fort is three miles from the border line. They remained out of gunshot range. The numbers increased on Sunday night, and the presence of Hadda Mullah served to attract contingents from the Mohmand clans with the exception perhaps of the Tarakzai.

On Monday morning, Lieutenant-Colonel Woon, of the 20th Punjab Infantry, had been left in command by Brigadier-General Elles and moved out the troops to the attack. He had at his disposal four guns of the 51st Field Battery, two squadrons of the 13th Bengal Lancers, two Companies of the Somersetshire Light Infantry, the whole of the 20th Punjab Infantry (600 strong), a total of between 1,000 and 1,200 men. The enemy's line was about two miles in length—some 6,000 men at least being assembled. The right rested on the high hills, the centre extended across the low hills, while the left stretched into the cultivated ground of the plain itself. Colonel Woon attacked them, but made no impression on the position. His small force was outflanked by the Mohmands, who streamed out into the plain on either hand. To guard against the Infantry being completely enveloped, Colonel Woon began to withdraw towards the fort. At this period of the action, Brigadier-General Elles arrived on the scene and took the command. He had had to return to Peshawar on Sunday to arrange for the disposition of the garrison there (weakened by the sudden call upon it) and report by telegraph to Army head-quarters on the state of affairs on the border. He left Peshawar early on Monday morning, taking two Companies of the 30th Punjab Infantry. On arrival at the ferry over the Kabul river he heard the sound of heavy firing from Shabkadar and at once pushed on leaving the Infantry to follow.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Further particulars now received of yesterday's fight outside Shabkadar Fort, show that General Elles arrived on the scene at 8-40 a.m., after Colonel Woon, who had commenced fight at 6 o'clock, had been obliged to retire to avoid being outflanked.

Guns were brought into action at once, the infantry was extended, and the cavalry pushed out under the hills. The 13th Bengal Lancers were then ordered to charge along the enemy's line, which they did brilliantly, and then rallied on the left of the infantry.

The enemy suffered considerably, and then retired to the high hills.

The British force was then formed up, and waited; two hundred Rifles of the 30th Punjab Infantry having meanwhile come up. The enemy's position and number were too strong, however, for attack, so the column returned to Shabkadar, and General Elles to Peshawar.

By yesterday afternoon the enemy had disappeared over the hills.

The list of casualties briefly wired to you yesterday includes :—

Artillery Captain Blacker, severely wounded by a bullet in the leg; also two Non-Commissioned officers slightly wounded.

The Somersetshire—Major Lamb, severely wounded by a bullet in the neck; one officer (name not given) slightly wounded; four men killed; eight wounded severely, and one slightly.

20th Punjab Infantry—Seven men killed; twenty wounded severely, and five slightly.

13th Bengal Lancers—Lieutinant Cheyne, slightly wounded; one man killed; eight men severely and six slightly wounded.

Major Atkinson and Lieutenant Cheyne had their horses shot under them in the charges.

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

A Peshawar correspondent wires :—

General Elles reached the scene of action at 8-40 a.m., by which time most of the enemy swarmed down from the low hills, and engaged with the infantry in the open, and at once saw favourable opportunity for using the cavalry. The General first concentrated fire of four guns upon the enemy's left, and then directed two squadrons of the 13th Bengal Lancers to charge from the right and left along the whole line of the tribesmen. The charge was most brillantly carried out under the leadership of Major Atkinson, commanding two Squadrons of Lancers, who swept the right along end to end of the line, rallying and re-forming on the left.

The Infantry's losses were few, but Major Atkinson and Lieutenant Cheyne had their horses shot under them. By this time two Companies of the 30th Punjab Infantry came up, and an infantry attack was ordered against the enemy before they could recover from the effects of the Cavalry charge.

The Mohmands were driven back, and pursued to the foot of the high hills, in which they took refuge. Had the additional Cavalry Regiment been present, it would, in General Elles's opinion, have almost completely cut off the enemy; but as it was, their losses are very heavy, as the dead left on the ground showed.

The action ended at 10-30 a.m. General Elles did not consider it desirable with the small Infantry force at his command to push further into the hills, particularly as his men had been hotly engaged for four hours, and Mohmands had received a sharp lesson which was likely to deter them from renewing the attack. As a matter of fact they began to retire over the hills; and when the troops returned to Shabkadar by two o'clock, not a man was to be seen.

Hadda Mullah was present during the fight, and has evidently seen that the defeat could not be retrieved.

Our casualties of the affair were :—12 killed, and 52 wounded.

POONA AUTUMN SKY RACES.

EXTRA DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 10.

The extra day's races came off this evening. It was drizzling the whole afternoon, but the attendance was fair. Roy, who came first in the "Colonials" on the first day, was disqualified, as he carried wrong weight, and the race was given to Sampler.

The following are the details :—

1ST RACE.—"A Match."—Distance 5 furlongs. Rs. 300 a side.

Mr Artin Essayie's ch a gal, Governor, 8st 9lbs, Ebrahim ... 1
Mr Rustomjee P Kapadia's ch a gal, Shariff, 9st 7lbs, Mr Talbot ... 2

Shariff took the lead, running dead in front. At the distance Governor challenged Shariff and won by two lengths. Time—1min. 3secs.

Betting: 2 to 1 on Governor; and 2 to 1 against Shariff.

2ND RACE.—"The Stewards' Purse."—Distance 6 furlongs. Rs. 199. Handicap for all horses which have not won at the meeting.

H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's br w geld, The Wreck, 10st 7lbs, Ebrahim ... 1
Mr Appoo's b aus geld, Latimer, 9st 12lbs, Jakoo ... 2
The Mominabad Confederacy's ch w gold, Algerian, 9st 9lbs Mr Talbot ... 3

Betting: 2 to 1 on Wreck; evens on Latimer; and 5 to 1 against Algerian.

Wreck took the lead, Algerian running second, and Latimer third. The same order was kept till the three-furlong post. At the home turn Wreck still maintained the lead, the second place being taken by Latimer. A good race ensued between the two. Wreck won by one and-a-half length; four lengths separating the second and third. Time—1min 22secs.

3RD RACE.—"Novice Stakes."—Distance ½ mile. Rs. 199. For all ponies which have not won Rs. 150. English and Colonials 13-2 to carry 11st. Arabs and C. B.'s 13-2 to carry 9-10. W. I.

Mr Cowasji Burjorji's b aus m, Clarinda, 9st 13lbs, Nama ... 1
Mr F N D'a's ch a p, Bonny Boy II, 9st 4lbs, Chuggan ... 2
Mr D N M's g a p, Maga, 9st 11lbs, Native ... 3

Also ran: Ireland, 8st 12lbs, Major Conran; Namdar, 9st 11lb, Wabed; Inspector, 9st 4lbs, Soda; Nea, 10st 5lbs, Native; and Bulbul, 9st 4lbs, Heeroo.

Betting: 11 to 1 against Clarinda; 2 to 1 against Maga; 3 to 1 Bonny Boy and Ireland; and 5 to 1 the rest.

Bonny Boy jumped off with a clear lead, followed by Clarinda, Inspector running third. At the turn Clarinda assumed the lead with Bonny Boy and Maga, and a good race took place, Clarinda winning by three lengths. Bonny Boy made a grand effort but was beaten. Time—57 secs.

4TH RACE.—"August Stakes."—Distance 5 furlongs. Rs. 199. Handicap for all Galloways 13-3 and under.

Mr Rustomji P Kapadia's ch w geld, Freddie, 10st 13lbs, Ebrahim ... 1
The Mominabad Confederacy's br w m, 10st 4 lbs, Winnall, Talbot } Dead heat.
Mr Ashem M Bushari's g a gal, Liverpool, 7st 3lbs Cheggan ... }
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a gal Hilal, 7st 7lbs Heeroo ... 3

Also ran: Russian, Nana.

Betting: Evens on Freddie; 2 to 1 against Winnall and Liverpool; 3 to 1 Hilal; 4 to 1 Russian.

Freddie jumped off, others lying together in a bunch. At the three-furlong post the favourite increased its pace, and took a clear lead. Winnall made a desparate effort to snatch the race, but from the inside Liverpool came and made a dead heat for second place. Freddie won by three lengths. Time—1min. 11secs,

5TH RACE.—"The Merry-Go-Round Stakes."—Distance 1½ mile. Rs. 199. For Arabs and C. B.'s maidens. W. A. and C. raised 28 lbs. Allowances Galloways 14 hands 7lbs. and 3lbs. in addition for each inch below 14 hands. Horses which have not won Rs. 150, 4lbs, horses qualified under general condition No. 2, 4lbs.

Mr Ahmed M Bushari's, g a gal, Chanda, 10st 6lbs ... 1
Messrs Sirsinjiker and Boyce's g a geld, Kuhinton, 9st 5lb Heeroo ... 2
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a gald Protector, 8st 3lb Ebrahim ... 3

Also ran: Wandali, 8st 12lbs, Talbot.

Betting: 2 to 1 on Chanda; 2 to 1 against Protector; and 4 to 1 against the rest.

Chanda was the best in the lot, and had his own way all through, winning by three-quarter length. Time—3min. 17secs.

6TH RACE.—"The Amateur Purse."—Distance 5 furlongs. Rs. 199. For Arab and C. B. Galloways, 13-3 and under, unreserved to the property of members of the the services, recognised Clubs or member of the Bombay or Poona and Kirkee Hunts, and which have never won a race, value Rs. 150, G. R.'s only. 13-3 to carry 10st. 7lbs. W. I. Allowances C. B.'s 4lbs. Penalties—Winner of races where the added money was Rs. 99 or over once 4lbs., twice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. extra.

Maj G H M Conran's b a geld, Toben, 10st 1lb, Owner ... 1
Mr Spedding's ch a gal, Rifleman, 10st 4lb Captain ... 2
Capt Hon H G Heneage's g a geld Estrance, Electric, 10st 4lbs Owner ... 3

Also ran: Gholib, 9st 12lbs, Owner; Goldfinder, 9st 9lbs, Owner; Naynawa, 9st 12lbs, Owner; Bheesi, 10st 11lbs, Owner; Loyalty, 10st 4lbs, Captain Welman; and Banker, 9st 12lbs, Owner.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Toben and Loyalty; 3 to 1 Nayanawa and Bheesi; and 5 to 1 against the rest.

A good start. Electric led up to the home turn, where Toben held second, the rest running in a bunch. At the distance Toben was challenged by Rifleman, but the former won by half-a-length; one length separating second and third. Time—1min. 15secs.

7TH RACE.—"Selling Race."—Distance ½ mile. Rs. 199. For all Galloways 13-3 and under. English and Colonials 13-3 entered to be sold for Rs. 600 to carry 11st. 7lbs. Arabs and C. B.'s 13-3 entered to be sold for Rs. 600 to carry 10st. 3lbs. Allowances 3lbs. for every Rs. 50 in price down to Rs. 300. Maidens 3lbs. Maidens 1st May, 1897, 3lbs. W. I. Allowances accumulative.

Capt Lane's b w m, Mazurka, 10st 9lbs, Greenhalgh ... 1
Mr P F Fisher's b w m Hawkmoth, 10st 11b, Owner ... 2
The Chief of Kagal's b a gold, Gift, 7st, 2lbs, Jakoo ... 3

Also ran: June, 7st 9lbs, Native.

Betting: 4 to 6 on Mazurka; evens on Gift; 3 to 1 Hawkmoth; and 4 to 1 June.

A good start. Mazurka took the lead from the start to finish, and won by a length; three lengths between second and third. Time—57secs.

Mazurka was put up to auction, and bought in for Rs. 700.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

SIMLA, AUG. 10.

The next meeting of the Viceroy's Council has been postponed to 2nd September.

THE MALAKHAND FIELD FORCE.

Colonel Reid, of the 29th Bengal Infantry, has been appointed Colonel on the Staff at Malakhand, vice Meiklejohn appointed Brigadier-General in Command of the 1st Brigade, Malakhand Field Force.

MAXIM GUNS FOR INSTRUCTION.

The supply of one ·303 maxim gun has been sanctioned for each of the four Schools of Musketry in India for instructional purposes.

QUIET IN THE TOCHI VALLEY.

With the exception of a little occasional sniping in the Tochi Valley all is now quiet throughout the North-West frontier.

LATEST NEWS FROM MALAKHAND.

THE RANIZAIS BEGGING FOR PEACE.

Last news from Malakhand is that the Ranizais from Khar do wnwards are sending in men begging for peace.

This is important, as this tribe is one of the largest in the Lower Swat Valley.

THE DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The entries for the Durand Football Tournament have now closed, the teams competing being the Black Watch, the Somersetshire Light Infantry, the Simla Volunteers, Bedfordshires, Connaught Rangers, and York and Lancaster Regiment, also a Mountain Battery team. The present holders of the cup are the Somersetshires, but the Black Watch, which won the Umballa Association tournament last March, is about the strongest combination at present. The competition commences, on the 16th instant, at Annandale.

THE POONA TRAGEDY.

STATEMENTS MADE BY MRS. AYERST, MR. RAND, AND HIS COACHMAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 10.

Mr. Lamb, Collector of Poona, has given for Publication the statements made by Mrs. Ayerst, the late Mr. Rand's coachman, and Mr. Rand himself.

Mr. Rand said: He remembers nothing unusual going up at Ganeskhind. He does not remember what time he left Ganeskhind. He got into his carriage from one of the porches. He thinks one puttawalla was with him who must have been on the box. He has got two ghoraswallas, of whom one only drives. Further statement was postponed as Mr. Rand was not in a sufficiently collected state of mind.

Mrs. Ayerst said: She left Ganeskhind about 12 o'clock in a hired victoria with her husband. She saw people about the road. She saw a man in white sitting on the back of the carriage in front of her. She saw him let off what she thought to be fire-work. When the gharry was about five yards off, the man jumped down and ran to the right. The man was short and rather thick set. As she was mentioning this fact to her husband, something was let off behind their carriage and her husband was wounded. He gave a groan, and fell back in the carriage. In the front was a victoria with the hood up. She did not look behind when the shot was fired, as she attended her husband, who was badly hurt. Lieut. Lewis came toher carriage. Lieut Sargent went to hospital in her carriage, and she went into Lieut. Lewis' carriage. She followed to the hospital. They found Mr. Rand lying unconscious in another carriage that came up, which they stopped to see if there was a doctor. This was before her husband was driven away. She does not know Mr Rand by sight. Lieut. Lewis said Mr. Rand is in the carriage wounded. She came to hospital and learnt that her husband was dead. The night was rather dark, and what light there was came chiefly from the carriage lamps. She heard the coachman shout before the first shot was fired.

Mr. Rand's coachman, named Bhau Naiku, said: He drove Mr. Rand's carriag to Ganeshkhind. He left Poona Hotel at 7-30, and reached Ganeshkhind at 8-30. He took the carriage to where other carriages were standing. At 12 his carriage came round in a string of carriages. Mr. Rand got in. He was alone on the box. There were a few persons walking along the road. When they came to Three Bungalows he heard some noise behind the carriage. His horse was startled and swerved to the right. Soon afterwards second report was heard, which frightened his horse more. He did not look back when he heard the noise. The carriage that was behind passed his at a fast pace. He did not see who was in, and drove on till Motibagh, where a saheb stopped his carriage and shook Mr. Rand. He told him to take Mr. Rand to hospital. He went there straight, but did not know his saheb was hurt, nor did he hear him to groan.

THE LATE BABA MEHARAJ.

Mr. Vaz, Chief Inspector, City Police, proceeded, yesterday, to the residence of the late Baba Meharaj, who died, on Saturday, of cholera, and took possession of allarms until a successor will be appointed.

There were in all seven swords, four guns, two pistols, and two daggers. All of these weapons are antiquated ones, and a rash use of these firearms would most probably be fraught with far more danger to the user than the person aimed at.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, AUG. 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Campbell arrived here day before yesterday evening.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Socotra (extra) left here, for Bombay, on the 7th instant.

SINGAPORE, AUG. 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Candia (extra) arrived here, from Bombay, this morning.

PENANG, AUG. 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Brindisi (extra) left here, for Bombay, this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quite. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera ... 3 19-32
The Manchester Market has been steady.
2½ per cent. Consols ... 113
3 per cent. Rentes ... 105 1/2
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ... 119
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper ... 63 1/2
Bar Silver ... 25 15-16.

FOOTBALL.

R. I. M. & R. N. vs. THE TELEGRAPH.

The combined forces of the sailors proved too strong for the Telegraph Department in this match, which was played on the Co-operage last evening. The ground was very wet and greasy owing to the heavy rain and accurate kicking was impossible. At 5-45 the ball was started by Macrae for the Telegraph, and was at once taken to the Navy's twenty-five. Julius relieved, but Michael with a good kick sent the ball back again. A good deal of skirmishing resulted in the ball going into touch, and from the throw in, Harris took the ball right into the mouth of the goal and secured the first and only point for his side. With the "kick off" the Navy seemed to warm up to their work and the Telegraph goal was repeatedly in danger, Vines and Henderson being especially prominent in keeping the leather in the mouth of the goal. Their efforts were finally rewarded, and Hendersen put the ball through. One goal all. Just after the "kick off" the ball assumed a somewhat worried look and finally burst. A slight delay occured whilst another ball was secured. On its appearance the Navy took the game into their own hands, and the Telegraph never looked like scoring from this point. At Half-time the score stood at one goal all. This hardly represents the state of the game as the ball was in the Telegraph's twenty-five the whole time. On the ball being re-started it was at once taken down to the Telegraph's twenty five, and Henderson by a good bit of play put it through the goal posts. From the "kick off" the same result was obtained and the ball was kept up the Telegraph end. A good deal of wild kicking prevailed, and finally the ball was sent into touch. From the "throw in" Vines secured the leather, and passing well into the centre enabled, Jopling to secure the third goal for the Navy. Immediately after the "kick off" time was called, and the Naval team were left the victors by 3 goals to one. Macrae of the Telegraph team played a good game, and Henderson, Vines, and Jopling were most noticeable for the Navy.

THANA NEWS.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing on the 7th instant, says :—Mr. Kasinath Vishnoo Fadke, editor of the *Aronodaya*, has, at the instance of Mr. Oodhow Rowjee Joshi, secretary, Thana Municipality, been charged under sections 353 and 448 of the Indian Penal Code, before the Huzur Deputy Collector and First-Class Magistrate, Thana. His case has not come off to-day, as it was stated, the magistrate being on leave, on account of the deaths which took place in his family lately. He has postponed the case until Tuesday next. It is said that the services either of Mr. Chandawarkar of Bombay, or Mr. Joglekar of Thana, are to be engaged for the defence.—On the P. W. D. road, between Bandora and Ghorebunder, in Thana, bullock carts and animals, belonging to the District municipalities, have been exempted from paying toll from the 1st instant.—The Thana report in the Revenue Department for the last week shows :—Rain during week at Thana 6 inches, 66 cents. At Salsette 2 inches minus 11 inches, 80 cents at Kalyan; minimum 3 inches 43 cents at Oomergaum. Transplatation in progress. Condition of young crops fair. More rain wanted in Oomergaum, Kilva, Mahim, and Bassein. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue high. Rice (second sort,) 8 seers per rupee at Kalyan and Bhiwndi and 7 seers per rupee elsewhere. Cattle healthy, except in three villages of Wada taluka.—A Maharatta hamal, employed at the Railway station, Thana, died of cholera, on Thursday, and a Gujerati Bunniah died of the same malady near Seth Motilal's house, on Tookaram Bhadick Road, yesterday.

THE LOST JOKE.

The comic journalist is ever on the look out for new jokes, he catches them and works them to death. This is now known among the jokes, and that is why so few new ones are caught. The jokes are a large and happy family, always in good humour, sometimes solemn, never angry. If the comic journalist would only let them come and go, and not overwork them, their life would be a happy one, and we should enjoy more of their society; but the new ones are afraid to venture forth, they say it is no joke to be shown up in print and caricatured at every turn! So from their earliest infancy the uncaught jokes are warned against the comic journalist, he is their Bogey man, their Bonaparte, of the beginning of the present century. "Lie quiet," the mothers say to their little jokes in cribs, "lie quiet! Or the comic journalist will catch you!"

But in spite of this we have our old jokes, all sorts and conditions of jokes, how well we know them all! There is the grand old solemn pater familias, joke always associated in our minds with port wine, and a knowledge of the world, a heavy ponderous joke, forty-eight inches round the white waistcoat, with a member of the Municipality swagger, and the assurance of a large bank balance. This old respectable joke is on good terms with the highest in the land. Lord Salisbury is not ashamed to clap him on the back, and exploit him in Parliamentary debate; the *Times* may even mention him as having been at dinner with Mr. Gladstone. As a joke, viewed from his intrinsic mirth-making qualities, he is usually not a success; he obtains his popularity merely from the pomposity and incongruity of his surroundings; and from his not being judged exclusively on his own merits he resembles his brother, the kindly genial old joke that your rich uncle indulges in, and which you laugh at chiefly, because you are not his only nephew. Both these are close connections of the joke your schoolmaster affected on certain occasions, immortalised by Goldsmith speaking of the scholars :—

"Full well they laughed with counterfeited glee
At all his jokes for many a joke had he."

Then there is the dear old motherly joke. The kind that frightens the young and bashful curate at mothers' meetings, but which he treasures up and uses with such confidence and effect when he presides as Rector. She is a sweet old creature, the motherly joke, and often hides a world of kindly sympathy under a lined and careworn exterior. She looks after young married couples; and sometimes she puts half-crowns surreptitiously into the schoolboy's pocket when he goes to school, or—"Elephant, like sir! he finds a cake in his trunk!"

Her eldest son is the practical joke. He takes after her side of the family, but misses her geniality. At night time, he goes about the world with a hollow groan and a white sheet, frightening people to death on dark country roads. Sometimes he burns a blue light and clanks a chair, but for this he has to get a license from the Haunted House Committee. His victims, when they see him in this disguise, go at once into a state of semi-idiocy, but the Hero of the Story, after calling "who's there!" and getting no answer, seizes a stick, and beats him black and blue. Whether he is employed at this pastime or whether he is only propping vessels of water over doors and laughing at the drenched victims, he is usually the hero of male humanity between the ages of ten and sixteen, whose fathers constantly warn them against his seductive wiles. He is also responsible for more bitter enmity between close personal friends than even the Irish question.

His younger brother, the April Fool, follows as close in his footsteps as he may, his potentialities being lessened, and consequently a damper being placed on his effervescence by the fact that he is only licensed to indulge his frivolities for half-a-day in every year. This law is as old and decisive as any of the Medes and Persians, but the comic journalist is trying to repeal it in order that he may get more copy.

Their elder sister, the religious joke, must never be taken seriously; she usually confines herself to the Old Testament, with an occasional excursus into the Gospels, the Epistles don't lend themselves at all—she revels in the ark and the creation. She is a timid joke, and gives you the impression of diffidence, and not always feeling sure of her ground except in America, which is her home, and where she is thought a great deal of and admired in proportion to her smartness, irrespective of any other elements that may constitute her character.

As is often the case in large families some of the members go wrong, and these are the jokes that men tell and other men cap over their wine before they join the ladies.

All these jokes and many more have been caught and impressed into the service of mankind; the capture of the mother-in-law joke is still within the memory of the present generation. It happened in this wise—the mother-in-law joke and the other one were walking arm in arm down Piccadilly, enjoying themselves after the fashion of jokes by making every one laugh. When suddenly they espied the comic journalist disguised as a missionary stalking them—note book in hand to take their name and address—round corers and behind lamp posts. They at once separated and fled; while he gave chase with equal alacrity. The mother-in-law joke not being quite so light as the other one was caught and has been heavily worked ever since. Comic journalist is now on the look out for the other one.

AN INCIDENT OF THE ANDAMANS.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to our Allahabad contemporary, says :—A determined attempt at escape on the part of some convicts took place here, on July 18th. Four Burman youths, all under 20 years of age, succeeded in making off in a storm of rain. All lads, under 20, in the Andamans (and there are some 30 of them) work in a gang by themselves, and as they were being locked up on Sunday evening, after their food, in a violent storm of wind and rain, four of them managed to escape. They were all Burmans, three of them being in for life and one for a term of 10 years, and they had none of them been in the settlement for more than a year. They were missed almost at once but in the rapidly approaching darkness, and the pouring rain all sign of them was at once lost, and although parties of convicts and police were searching for them all night, no trace of them could be found. In the morning, however, it was soon discovered what had happened. A boat anchored at Phœnix Bay, the boat building yard of the settlement, was found to be missing, and it soon became evident that the runaways had made off with it; and as it was then 12 hourss after the escape was reported, it was evident that they had succeeded in getting out of the harbour, without being observed. A steam launch was at once despatched to search the coast as far as Shoal Bay, but it returned the same day without having found any trace of them. The following day the R. I. M. S. Elphinstone, which had been getting up steam all Monday set with orders to search the Archipelago and if unsuccessful, to proceed to Marqui and warn the Burma authorities. She left at 7 a.m., and proceeded at steam round Sir Hugh Rose Island, keeping a sharp look out. Nothing being observed there, she commenced to cruise round Neil Island. Almost at once a boat was discovered, high and dry on the sand, and as the steamer approached four men were observed making frantic signals with their clothing, evidently in terror lest they should be unobserved. A boat was lowered, and put off to the shore, and the runaways awaited its arrival in a state of pitiable wretchedness, not knowing in the least what was going to happen to them. There was no thought of resistance in them and they rushed for a bucket of water and a loaf of bread, which had thoughtfully been taken off for them. When questioned, they stated, that when first escaping, they had climbed a a cocoanut tree and taken eight cocoanuts and on them, and a few shellish, they had existed for two days. Two of the cocoanuts they still had with them but they were both rotten. They were more troubled with thirst than hunger, as although it was raining hard at Port Blair, at Neil Island, only 25 miles away, it appears there was no rain at all. The boys were very wretched and miserable, and in another two days would have probably been dead. The boat had several large holes in it made in landing, and it would have been quite impossible to put to sea in her again. They had an old piece of an oar which they picked up on the island, but they had sailed the whole way from Port Blair, having made a sail out of their clothing. They were taken on board and kindly treated, and soon recovered the cheerfulness habitual to the Burman. It is expected that this recaptures will have an excellent effect on other discontented Burmese convicts, who may have perhaps thought since the successful escape last year, that provided only they could get a boat, all else was plain sailing. They now know that this far from being the case, and that even with a boat, it is a matter of the utmost difficulty to effect a successful escape.

Two British soldiers have died of sunstroke at the Malakhand.

THE CHOLERA IN HYDERABAD.

SORCERERS CLUBBED TO DEATH.

Our correspondent, under date 7th August, sends us the following account of a tragedy enacted in Hyderabad territory :—A case of double murder has just been reported from Kamarredi, a town in the Indur District, lying on the high road between Hyderabad and Indur town. It appears that two men, father and son, evidently bent on speculation in sorcery, visited Kamarredi when cholera was at its height and claiming tens of victims daily. They watched events, and saw people distracted and scared by the unusual and virulent attack. Their opportunity came, and they disclosed their mission to the people. These were only too eager and glad to secure their offices for the expulsion of the evil spirits, as they said, from the town. The two men set to their business of exorcism. Money was doled out freely. The deception continued till the people, worn out in patience and forbearance at the continuance of the disease, demanded of the exorcists the reason of their inability to exorcise successfully. Some explanations were tendered which gave colour to a realization of the bogus manifestations in the immediate future. But the climax came at length. The disease made another spurt, which increased the mortality two or three-fold, and kept at this point for some days. The stricken and duped people became exasperated, denounced the charlatans, and seized them, and held a hurried council in a remote corner of the town near to the spot where the goddess is enshrined. The judgment was soon given that the men must be put to death as a sacrificial offering to the *devi*. The assemblage then repaired to the Temple, taking the two miscreants with them. The village blacksmith was summoned, and no sooner had he arrived than the two men were secured and held down, while the blacksmith extracted or broke off every front tooth in their heads. One tooth at a time was taken out.

The two men, said to have been rendered partly unconscious by the loss of blood and pain, were then clubbed to death. All this, of course, was done in sight of the idol, and in propitiation of the prevailing scourge. The police, however, got scent of it only after the commission of the tragedy. Several arrests have been made and enquiries are still on foot.

ALLEGED DEATHS FROM STARVATION.

MR. DANTRA'S STORY DISPROVED.

Regarding the alleged prevalence of distress in the Umbargaon Petha of the Thana District, mentioned in a letter published in our columns over the signature of Mr. P. B. Dantra, the following Government Resolution in the Revenue Department Famine was issued yesterday under date

Bombay Castle, Aug. 9.

Letter from the Collector of Thana, No. 5719, dated 2nd August 1897—Submitting with reference to Government memorandum No. 399-FAM.—P., dated 20th July 1897, a report on the alleged prevalence of distress in the Umbargaon Petha of the Thana District.

Resolution.—An inquiry has been instituted regarding a definite allegation made in a letter published in the *Bombay Gazette* newspaper of 19th ultimo and signed by P. B. Dantra that a jury brought in a verdict of death from starvation near the Court of the Magistrate of Umbargaon concerning one man and one woman belonging to a forest tribe. With reference to it the Collector reports as follows :—

"On enquiry it turned out that the woman referred to was a professional beggar who died in Umbargaon from natural causes. The local Sabha appear to have induced the patiland talati to report it as a case of starvation and two of the Secretaries of this Sabha were on the Panch which brought in the verdict. A third Panch denies that he was any party to the verdict. The patil has been suspended and the talati transferred for this false report. The case of the man is presumably that of a Dubla of Deheri, who was said to have died of starvation, but inquiry showed that he died of plague. He had apparently contracted it in Thana where he had recently been released from jail, and had committed some fresh thefts. He was concealing himself from the Police at the time of his death.

With regard to alegations of deaths from starvation quoted from another correspondent the Collector states that none were reported to him or can be found on the village registers and that "there is not an atom of evidence that anybody in the Umbargaon Petha has died of starvation." The crops in Umbargaon were generally better than in other parts of the district and prices in that petha have throughout the year been lower—in the case of nagli very much lower—than elsewhere. It was known throughout the whole hot season that employment was available for any of the people of Dahanu and Umbargaon in need of it on the Dahanu-Jawhar and Vevji Umbargaon roads and on tank excavations, but there has been very little demand for it, and people of the Warli and other forest tribes came on the works only for a day or two at a time. The Assistant Collector has had at his disposal Rs. 1,500 from a generous donation made by Khan Bahadur Navroji Pestonji Vakil for the gratuitous relief of those actually incapable of work, but appears to have had little occasion for spending it.

A. M. T. JACKSON,
Under-Secretary to Government.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A "WITCH."

TRIAL AT NAVSARI.

The trial of a rather curious case has been occupying the Court of Khan Bahadur Hirji Wadia, the Sessions Judge of Navsari. Five persons, all residents of Billimora, are being tried for the murder of a woman, named Bhiki, residing near the river Ambaki in Billimora, the motive for the crime being that the accused believed the deceased woman to be a witch, who was mainly responsible for the breaking out of the plague in Billimora. The last hearing of the case came off on Monday. The Public Prosecutor of Navsari appeared for the Government, while Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Roognath and Dhunjishaw, pleaders, represented the accused.

The case put forward by the prosecution was a simple one. It was alleged that on the night in question the five accused, along with twenty or thirty others, entered the hut of the deceased woman Bhiki, and dragging her out, struck her violently with sticks and stones, and finally threw her into the adjoining river, and caused her death. On seeing this the other inmates of the hut ran out, and took shelter in an adjoining *mandva*, the son of the deceased, in the meanwhile, running to the police station to give information of the murder. The accused were then arrested, and on the tenth day after their arrest they made confessions before the Third Class Magistrate of Billimora, admitting that they murdered the deceased woman by beating her and throwing her in the river.

Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan urged that the story was a possible if not a probable one, but when one came to analyse it minutely and scrutinise the evidence which was put forward in its support, the whole thing became impossible of belief. The inmates of the hut had been put forward as eye-witnesses of the occurrence, and if they really were eye-witnesses, they had undoubtedly remarkable eyes. For there were grave and serious discrepancies in the accounts that all of them gave such as would not be expected in the story of men who had actually witnessed the same occurrence. There was no doubt that the unfortunate woman met with her death on the night in question, though counsel would not admit that she died of drowning, as was alleged by the prosecution. The whole case turned on the question of identification, and on that all-important point not a particle of reliable evidence had been produced. It was admitted that the night was pitch dark, and there was no light; the only way, therefore—by no means an easy one—of identifying the accused would be by seeing them in the hut if they entered it, as was alleged by the prosecution. But evidence on that point was all conflicting. One witness said there were only the five accused present, while others declared that has many as thirty had come down to the hut. One account stated that only the accused entered the hut, while another account which had been put forward as equally reliable said that about twenty or thirty persons rushed into the room. The daughter of the deceased had in one piece of evidence given three different versions of the manner in which she observed the accused that night. Two witnesses who, before the committing magistrate had deposed to seeing the accused throw the woman in water, had in the Sessions Court given the lie direct to their former statements and had denied all knowledge of the death of the woman, alleging that they had told a pack of lies at the bidding of the police who beat them mercilessly. The accused had retracted their confessions before the committing court as well as the Sessions Court, and had given a detailed account of the cruel manner in which those false confessions had been wrung from them by the police.

The learned Judge intimated that he would give his decision after some days.

PROFESSOR GOKHALE'S WITHDRAWAL.

The *Amrita Bazaar writes* :—Professor Gokhale's letter has created disgust, to quote a leading man of our society. It is said that though he had every right to withdraw the charges he had made regarding the two cases of outrage, mentioned by him, he had no right to travel beyond that. His apology is considered abject mean and unworthy of his position. His critics must, however, bear in mind the position in which he found himself after his arrival in this country. Coming from a free country, inhaling its exhilarating atmosphere he found himself, on his arrival at Bombay, surrounded by a large police force. Perhaps his stout heart was dismayed; but whose would not, under the circumstances? But considering all circumstances his apology is not of much worth.

The *Mahratta*, in the course of its remarks on the same subject, says :—We waited for Professor Gokhale's return from England to hear much from himself on the subject of his allegations and their contradiction by Lord Sandhurst. Prof. Gokhale coming among us told us much indeed, and perhaps too much. What passed between the Professor and the head of the Bombay Police, who was the earliest to welcome him and also claimed the best part of his attention even while on the steamer, is more than we or anybody can say. But the letter of apology which Prof. Gokhale addressed to Lord Sandhurst, on the 1st of August, perhaps betrays the secret. The letter is an interesting exposition of a series of psychical phenomena. It is as touching to the reader as humiliating to the writer. Prof. Gokhale hoped he would get his friends to substantiate their information, but he hoped in vain. He had nothing left but to apologise and therefore he did make a general withdrawal of his allegations, a complete retraction of his words and an unqualified apology to Lord Sandhurst, the Plague Committee, and the British soldiers engaged in the plague operations. Of course Prof. Gokhale has done what a gentleman should do, *viz.*, offer an explanation and apology for his statements when it is found that public utterances damaging to the credit and repudiation of their persons, cannot be fully substantiated. It was hoped that the explanation would satisfy Government. But the speech of H. E. Lord Sandhurst is a little disappointing in the matter, for he is reported to have remarked, in a complaining mood, that an apology for making base allegations in England was all very well, but that it could not make amends for having given currency to malevolent inventions five thousand miles away where prompt repudiation was not easy. We submit, the language after such a complete, unqualified and humiliating apology was rather ungenerous. When the Professor's worst fault was a hasty and indiscreet judgment, it is improper to still persist in branding Professor Gokhale's allegations as malevolent inventions. The allegations are neither quite *inventions*, nor at all *malicious*. . . The only special allegation, about the violation of two women which he made, failed to be substantiated; and

THE COMING CRICKET MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The so-called colts' match has been played out and the managing cricket committee of the Parsees is now busily engaged to represent a thorough Parsee team against the Presidency, so I think that it would not be out of time to make a few suggestions about the selection of the Parsee team.

I arrange the Parsee team as follows :—

1	M. E. Pavri,	1	Captain, S. B. D. Gagrat,
2	D. N. Writer,	2	N. K. Bahruchs,
3	D. C. Daroowala,	3	D. M. Raja,
4	R. M. Mistree,	4	D. E. Mody,
5	B. C. Machliwala,	5	K. N. Patel,
6	N. C. Bapasola or E. R. Guzder.		

According to my opinion the first ten anyhow must take part in the team. Now the toss-up lies between Bapasola and Guzder. For these two players I should like to speak a few words as to their qualifications.

The name of Bapasola is well known among cricketers. For certain valid reasons he did not take any part in the last year's matches, but if the Committee uses its discretion to ask him to play against the Presidency, I think that his inclusion in the team will add much to the strength of the Parsee team. He is a hard slogger, and if once settled treat the bowlers roughly. The one great thing which really and truly entitles him to take part in the team is his splendid "wicket-keeping."

Eminent European as well as Native cricketers pronounce him as the best wicket-keeper in India, and this opinion was confirmed by those who witnessed him keeping wickets while playing from Mr. Gagrat's team against Simla and Poona Gymkhanas.

Several of your readers must be aware that last year Parsees lost the match at Poona simply through the want of a reliable and good wicket-keeper, and lastly I should say that when the Parsees have to face the bowling like Messrs. Greig, Wigram, Jardine, Luard and other good bats, none could deny the justifiability of the inclusion of a wicket-keeper like Bapasola in the team.

For Guzder I should say that he is a rising colt; a fairly good wicket-keeper, but not so confident as Bapasola.

Lastly I should say that if the Committee succeeds in bringing to field a perfectly representative, Parsee team and works peacefully and harmoniously, the Parsees without doubt will win the laurels.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 10th, 1897. J. D. D.

PENSIONERS' PAY DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is a fact that, as stated by one of your correspondents, the date for payment of pensions is changed from month to month to suit the convenience of the Accountant-General's Office. The date of payment fixed this month is the 9th. and I see no reason why the Accountant-General's Office should receive their salaries earlier than the pensioners. If the Accountant-General were only to make a rule that his establishment should receive their salaries after the payment of the pensioners, more punctuality will be attained in future. But in addition to the inconvenience caused by the late date, the delay in obtaining the pension is execrable. The manner in which the process is carried out in the disbursement of pensions is as follows :—

Not earlier than 11 a.m. a pensioner enters the office and hands over his roll and an abstract in the prescribed form (printed forms are supplied by the Accountant-General's Office) showing the amount of pension due to one of the clerks (a Brahmin) who keeps the document for verification of entries in the register kept in the office, the verification being no more than a comparison of the amount claimed in the abstract form with the amount shown in the register as sanctioned by Government.

The abstract instead of being sent to the officer in charge of the department is kept hanging on till some dozens of these abstracts of other pensioners are similarly passed and; then the register with several others from which the entries are checked are then collected and sent to the officer. This officer not being sanguine about the payments not stir from his room till after 12, under the plea of being a busy bee, meanwhile the poor pensioner has to wait anxiously to hear his name called out by the Saheb.

The officer then comes out and sits by a table and begins to excersise his functions, identifying each pensioner by comparing the marks on his person with those noted in the register. His voice being low he is necessarily assisted in his roll-call by a peon who, proud of his dignity, assumes an air as being one of importance in having to call out the names of the pensioners, who in many cases are gentlemen and who have held positions far superior than the gazetted officer himself whose fortune it is to dole out the pension.

After this elaborate but fussy process the pensioner has to take the abstract to another clerk. Here again he has to wait for the merciful man to carry out his functions. The clerk now assumes that it is his turn to show his distinguished position, and keeps delaying the preparation of the cheque under the plea of either the Saheb being busy or a peon not being available. The pensioner has to linger and ask for the cheque without the least head being paid to him, and whoever he may be has to sit down on a bench such as is usually provided for office peons or has to be on his legs walking up and down waiting anxiously for the cheque. At last after a delay of about three hours he gets possession of the cheque, and is relieved of the troubles and pains of having to wait and wait at the mercy of the clerks, who are merely no more than lethargic copyists.

I trust that the matter will attract the attention of the Accountant-General, who will alter the arrangement for the payment of pensions by fixing the dates not later than the 5th of each month. Those who have held high positions should receive due consideration and not be made to wait. The "slow grinding wheel" process reflects very little credit on the Accountant-General's Office in treating even persons of respectability in a manner so irritable and disgusting.—Yours, &c.,

SAMUEL ESSAJI.

CRAMMING AND EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I read with interest the remarks of your correspondent, "Verbum Sap." He is severe on cram, and being a crammer myself I should like to say a word in defence of that much abused animal. I am what I am by necessity and not by choice. I began work as a tutor with the full conviction that education consists in the cultivation of faculty and not in the acquisition of an indigested indigestible agglomeration of facts. I assumed that the veriest tyro in educational matters would try to act up to that sound educational maxim : Take care of everything but the examination and let the examination take care of itself. Alas ! I made a mistake for examination purposes ; I soon discovered that in the eyes of parents and of pupil-examinations are the beginning, the middle, and the end of education : and so in order to live I had to pander to this prostitution of pure education. I do not wish it to be inferred that the examiners are in the same predicament as myself. Being thus compelled to meet these demands I analysed past papers and I discovered that, in almost every language paper, nearly as many marks could be obtained for purely memorative work as for work demanding some intellectual work ; that in some papers many questions turned on obscure or isolated details, matters easy to question on and easy to cram but of little or no real educational value : and further that the history papers contained questions full of obscurity and ambiguity which encouraged candidates to indulge in philosophic generalization, while they might be totally ignorant of the data on which all such generalization ought to rest.

Now, I have been fairly successful, and yet every examiner who is worth his salt can by skilful questions find out whether a candidate has conscientiously gone through the whole of the prescribed course or crammed only just sufficient to obtain the minimum pass marks. I maintain that the man who cannot ask a good question cannot appraise a good answer. Who examines the examiners ? Who appoints them and on what grounds ? How carefully we chose our generals and admirals in case of a difficult expedition, and so it is in other branches ; but the moment we get to educational matters we seem to suffer from some mental obliquity and appoint anybody as an examiner from a bishop downwards. I maintain that, however learned a man may be in his own profession, he is not on that account fit to be an examiner. Each one of them should pass an examination on "How to question," and as a training school they might utilize the High Court. Let them listen to some long winded barristers, and they will come away refreshed. Examiners cannot be picked up like mushrooms ; they are creatures of a slow and rare growth. In my opinion the best professor is the worst examiner of his own pupils' work just as a mother is the worst judge of her own child's beauty. I know that all this dodging of examiners is very immoral and unsound ; but what would ye my masters ? I should only be too happy to return to my less remunerative but more ennobling work as a teacher ; and this I hope to be able to do when—an Echo answers 'When'?—Yours, &c.,

MATRIC CRAMMER.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—Dr. KING'S DANDELION and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

MR. COWASJEE D. ADENWALLA'S BENEFACTIONS.

A STRANGE REQUEST AS TO THEIR ALLOCATION.

A PARSEE correspondent writes:—A remarkable application was made, on Sunday last, to Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, at his residence at Tardeo, by a deputation consisting of Dustoor Dr. Jamasjee Muncherjee, Dustoor Cursetjee Bejonjee, Mr. Muncherjee Cowasjee Munsookh, Mr. Shapurjee B. Katrack, Mr. R. F. Wadia, and several others, making a request to him in respect of upwards of Rs. 41,300, which he and others of his nearest relatives have subscribed for charitable purposes. The deputation asked that none of the money should be devoted to any educational purpose, or for girls' schools, or for any object which the so-called reformed parties may propose, urged a "Sadavarat" should be permanently established, whereby the poorer members of the Parsee community may be daily fed, clothed, and lodged. Mr. Cowasjee very wisely put them off by saying that he would consider the matter, as there were several other gentlemen and ladies who had contributed towards the fund, and whose wishes ought to be consulted. Apart from this, it must not be forgotten that the trustees of the Parsee Punchayat Funds have at their disposal nearly forty lakhs of rupees, out of which poor Parsees are fed, clothed, and lodged by monthly payments in cash, besides maintaining helpless Zorastrian refugees from Persia at their Chowpatti Asylum. Then, again, when some Parsees see that they can get their necessaries of life for nothing, they would be loath to work and earn their livelihood, and thus the system would introduce a habit of laziness. Those who are utterly incapable of work of any description are looked after by the Parsi Punchayet, and there is no need for an asylum of "Sadavarat," such as that proposed by the deputation to Mr. Cowasjee. The deputation wished to impress upon his mind that want of employment among Parsees leads them to commit robberies and to lead immoral lives. But it must be remembered that there are several avocations to which they would not betake themselves. Some years ago almost all Europeans employed Parsee coachmen, butlers, and others, but this class of work they will not now undertake. There are several departments in our local mills, in which jobbers, weavers, &c., may be usefully employed. There are Parsee carpenters and head mistries; then, why cannot they be bricklayers, sailors, etc. ? But to say that Mr. Cowasjee ought not to give a single pie for education is contrary to the spirit of the present age of reform and progress of religion, but which the members of the deputation characterize as irreligious and objectionable, and which has wrought such mischief in the morals of the young generation. Mr. Cowasjee will pause before he listens to such rot ! He knows very well from his long worldly experience that education dispels the mists of superstition, drives away vice, and establishes a true code of morals, enlightens the mind, and makes men good citizens and women good mothers and guardians of their progeny. Mr. Cowasji is a staunch friend of liberal education, for witness his own sons and daughters and daughters-in-law, who are all well educated in English, social reforms, and, in fine, arts such as music, singing, drawing, &c. Mr. Cowasji has several times travelled over the Continent and England with the members of his family, both male and female, and has imbibed all refined ideas of the civilized world by his constant company of European friends and gentlemen, both in business and private life.

HYDERABAD NEWS.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES :—The weather, at all times the topic of conversation, is just now most enjoyable in this place, they thermometer not having reached higher than 89° in the shade and 80° indoors, but rain, rain, rain is the cry here as in several other parts of India.

Mr. Chichele Plowden, the Resident at Hyderabad, is still amongst us. Dame rumour has it (or rather had it, for the report is over a week old) that he had to undergo an operation which necessitated his immediate departure to Europe ; however. he is still here, and still remains, for good or for bad is left for betters than I to say. What everybody, rich and poor likewise, really regret is the "Kubber," that Dr. Hehir has to revert to his appointment in the British service on the expiry of his term of office as Principal Medical Officer and Health Officer, etc., in his Highness' service. Surgeon-Captain Hehir has now been in Hyderabad for the past eleven years. The reforms he has introduced, the good he has done for his Highness' capital, could not possibly be detailed in an ordinary news letter, suffice it to say that where once darkness was we have light, and the unhealthy Chudderghaut of yore is now one of the healthiest places anybody could wish to reside in. All I can add is that, if Dr. Hehir reverts to his British appointment, it will not only be an irreparable loss to his Highness' Government, but to all people (Europeans, Eurasians, and Natives) of Chudderghaut and Secunderabad.

His Highness the Nizam still continues to reside in his country house at Mulckapett, not far from the Grand Race Stand. He evinces the greatest interest in State affairs, and no matter of importance can be disposed of without his orders being first obtained thereon. The famine prevalent here just now is causing his Highness, as well as the Minister great anxiety, and all that could be done to avert actual want and starvation is the chief object of the Nizam. Several relief-works have been undertaken and are now in rapid progress. Mr. Dunlop, as Famine Commissioner, has been touring through his Highness' dominions a great deal lately, and his reports are very valuable documents. In some portions of the Dominions scarcity is felt more than in others, the districts of Raichur, Lingsugur, Gulburga, Naldrug, and Bhir are mostly affected, but relief is afforded to a very great extent in these places to all classes of people.

The Public Works Department is making rapid strides towards advancement, and the Chief Engineer, Mr. J. B. Buchanan, deserves great credit for the energetic manner in which he is working as well as for the reforms he is introducing. Mr. Syed Ali Bilgrami, the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, is to be congratulated on the able manner in which the recent reorganization was carried out, and though, perhaps, he may have erred in a few trifles, yet his scheme is certainly second to no re-organization that took place since the department has been in existence.

It may be of some small interest here to mention that a Madras Brahmin, under the appellation of "Aiya Shastri," editor and proprietor of a paper, styled the "Indian Mail," printed and published at Madras, has recently been convicted by Mr. Roi Bahadur B. K. Joshi, the District Magistrate of the Residency limits, to a term of nine months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default of payment a further term of 6 months' imprisonment under sections 500 and 502 I.P.C.

THE SLUMP IN GOVERNMENT PAPER.

A CALCUTTA commercial correspondent writes :—The feature of this week has been the rise in exchange and the slump in Government paper. When it became known on Thursday morning that Council bills had gone off at a minimum of Is. 3 3-16d., and that extra allotments had been made at Is. 3¼d., exchange took an upward bound and demand drafts touched Is. 3 9-32d. Next week the Government will only offer 20 lakhs of bills, and this at the commencement of the export season when people are naturally wanting money ! At this time last year 45 lakhs were being offered weekly ! This rise in exchange which has really been caused by the action of Government, seems very suicidal, because people in England are not likely to tender for a rupee loan with exchange almost at its maximum, and the people in India are not particularly flush of money. The Financial Department of the Government may have made some private arrangements under which this loan may be taken up, but the general impression seems to be that the public will not subscribe at much over Rs. 98.

The Bank of Bengal having at the outset shown an extraordinary desire to help the Government by the creation of cheap money have slackened during the last two weeks in their efforts in this direction, and though the Reserve has advanced from 46-2 to 51-2 the rate still remains at 5 per cent. Last year when the percentage was only 42·1 the Directors lowered the Bank rate from 4 to 3 per cent. ; the action, therefore, of the Bank of Bengal in keeping the rate at 5 per cent. with this large percentage of cash shows in the most unmistakable terms that the management do not really believe in cheap money. Tenders for the new loan must be sent in on Monday, the 16th of August. So many things may happen between this and then that it is very unsafe to prophesy, but if matters do not materially improve in the interim tenders at a fraction over 98 ought to receive an allotment.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIPTION and donations received for account of the Nursing Fund :

	Subscriptions. Rs.	Donations. Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged	1,275	5,469
Aug. 2 A., Friend		100
" 3 S. Abraham, Esqr.		25
" 9 Lt.-Col. A. A. Gerstin		25
" 10 R. E. Enthoven, Esqr., C.S.		50

PARTIAL FALL OF A HOUSE.

ABOUT half-past 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a portion of the back wall of a five-storeyed house, situated at Cowasji Patel Street, and belonging to Mr. Jalbhoy Ardeshir Sett, collapsed. The house was occupied by a number of tenants, but fortunately none of them were injured.

DELAY is DANGEROUS—Don't allow a slight cold unnoticed. Avoid Fevers, Chill and Ague—No better remedy will be found than SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC "the King of Fever Remedies." At MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

NEWS OF THE DAY

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy as been pleased to present a handsome ring to Lalla Juwan Kishor, lately Tehsildar of Simla, as a recognition of services rendered to the Viceregal camp and establishment in Simla and on the route between Simla and Kalka. The Tehsildar is one of those excellent and energetic officials who are the backbone of our district administration, and, we believe, was the recipient of a special mark of satisfaction from Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick before he quitted the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab.

IT would appear as if we had not yet heard the end of the unfortunate Whittaker case, the trial of which resulted in the acquittal of Mr. A. N. Templeton by the Bombay High Court. Mr. H. Lionel Whittaker the husband of the deceased lady, has written from Brazil, under date June 20th authorising Mr. Templeton to take what action he can to vindicate the aspersions reflected upon his wife by the recent trial, and offering to return to India if necessary. The contents of the letter, together with the statements affirmed by Mr. Templeton's servants before the Magistrate at Bombay form part of a memorial which is to be presented to the Viceroy.

CAPTAIN WAKE, Garrison Quartermaster, has made a proposal to the Indian Jute Manufacturers' Association that of the 12 to 20 durwans employed by each mill half should be drawn from the reservists in the Punjab Command, composed of Sikhs, Jats and Pathans.

THE semi-final tie between Dalhousie and the Shropshires in the I.F.A. Challenge Shield Competition attracted probably the largest attendance of Europeans ever seen at a Calcutta match. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Mr. Justice Macpherson were among those present. After an exciting game the match again resulted in a draw. The gate-money must have substantially benefited the charities to which it was devoted.

THE Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Service, having offered to the Asiatic Society of Bengal the Barclay Memorial medal (founded in memory of Surgeon-Major Arthur Barclay, I. M. S.) together with the Rs. 500 odd belonging to the fund, the Society have, at the recomendation of a Sub-Committee, consisting of Colonel J. Waterhouse, Dr. Cunningham, and Dr. Alcock, decided to accept the offer. The medal, which is to be struck in bronze, will be given every third year for the most meritorious piece of work done in original research in Biology with special reference to India, with the condition that it must not be gained twice in succession by the same person.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 31st July was 244, against 239 and 245 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 4. There were 8 deaths from cholera, against 6 and 15, in the two preceding weeks ; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 4. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There were 2 deaths from tetanus, against 1 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 112 and 18, respectively, against 122 and 30 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 27·2 per mille per annum, against 24·8, the mean of the last five years.

AT the Bengal Legislative Council, on Saturday, Mr. Bolton, replying to Mr. Surendranath Banerji's question, said the general question of the pollution of the river by the discharge into it of noxious matter from mills and factories was referred for opinion to the Sanitary Board, who while thinking the papers submitted did not supply grounds for differing from the conclusion previously arrived at by Government, as stated in the Resolution of the 8th February, 1895, stated that the Sanitary Commissioner should be consulted and a special officer deputed to inquire. The Sanitary Commissioner was then requested to depute the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, but in consequence of his unavoidable transfer to plague duty and the deficiency of the staff it had been impossible yet to complete the inquiry. The matter had not escaped attention. Regarding Tittagur Mill, the matter would be inquired in connection with the general question.

FROM the annual report it appears that the Assam military police have a sanctioned strength of 2,941 of all ranks disposed in five battalions. The actual strength however was 73 short of this, all the vacancies except five being in the North Lushai Hill battalion, where some difficulty is experienced in getting recruits of a proper stamp. The unhealthy character of many of the outposts and the heavy guard and escort duty have their effect on the general health of certain battalions, but the drill and discipline of the force as a whole is excellent and receive high commendation. The total cost of the force is eight and a half lakhs, which is rather above the average, owing chiefly to compensation for dearness of provison due to the high prices of food-grains. If the often discussed project of withdrawing the three local Gurkha regiments from Assam is carried out, it will be necessary to raise at least two more battalions of Gurkha military police, but part of the extra cost can be recouped, as we have pointed out, by savings to the Military Department in the extra Assam *batta* which will cease to be given.

THE *Pioneer* writes :—The most sincere regret will be felt by very many people in the N.W.Provinces at the news of the death of Captain F.J.Nelson, 4th Lancers Hyderabad Contingent, who died on Thursday last at Hingoli, where the regiment is stationed. Captain Nelson served on Sir Charles Crosthwaite's staff first as Aide-de-Camp and then as Private Secretary, and remained in that capacity for some time with Sir Antony McDonnell. Going home on furlough in the spring of 1896 he married the daughter of Sir Charles Crosthwaite, the lady who used to preside with so much charm and grace over Government House during her father's Lieutenant-Governorship. He returned to India a few months ago and was to have been joined by his bride at the end of the hot weather. The deepest sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Nelson in this sad affliction.

KARACHI has had ten days clear of plague. If no recrudescence occurs before the 14th instant, the town will then be officially declared free of plague, the Plague Committee dissolved, and the Plague Hospital, which is now empty, closed. All the health camps, &c., were to be closed on Saturday.

CAPTAIN F. J. NELSON, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, has died of cholera, at Hingoli, and Lieutenant G. E. Matthey, Inniskilling Fusiliers, died of enteric, at Chakrata, on the 5th August.

In the House of Commons, on July 15, Captain Pirie asked the Secretary of State for India whether he was aware that considerable dissatisfaction existed among the Staff officers in India at the want of a body of properly trained Staff clerks, these posts being at present filled by men who were units of the garrisons possessing no special qualifications, and merely detailed temporarily for these duties ; and whether, considering the great increase in work thrown upon the Staff by the division of the Indian Army into four commands, he could devise new regulations calculated, by the offer of improved conditions and prospects to create and maintain a class of adequately trained men to fill these posts in future.—Lord George Hamilton : The question has been under the consideration of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State in Council. There are financial and other difficulties in the way of introducing an establishment of Staff clerks for service in India, but the matter will not be lost sight of.

THE true date of M. Jean de Reszke's birth, which for some months past has been discussed in the German papers, has now been settled by the production of the official certificate of baptism. Grove's Dictionary states that the great tenor was born in 1852, but he really is two years older. He was born Jan. 3 (14), 1850, at the house No. 635, Kozija-street, Warsaw ; his father, Jan Reschke, Comptroller of the Management of the Railroad, then being 32, and his mother, Emilia, nee Ufniarskaja, being 23. The vocalist's real name is Jan Meczislaw Reschke.

THE work of the Oxygen Home, opened by Princess Louise last May, appears to be progressing very satisfactorily. There was for some time a doubt as to the nature of the process of healing so manifestly expedited by the oxygen treatment, and as to whether the cures could be regarded as permanent. It is declared that all such doubt has now been dispelled. Microscopic examination has placed beyond all question that it is not merely a surface healing, but a sound and solid formation of good healthy flesh. Cancer has unfortunately resisted all efforts to subdue it, and there are some patients whose general condition is so hopelessly unhealthy that nothing short of a miracle could develope sound flesh in them ; but ulcers and wounds in all ordinary cases are said to yield readily to the treatment, and one extremely satisfactory result is the almost immediate assuaging of pain.

A BICYCLE has certain advantages over a horse which cannot fail to recommend it on other grounds than that of expense. For instance, when a horse is stolen, it is difficult to trace it, as many residents of Lahore know to their regret ; whereas a bicycle can nearly always be easily tracked. Recently a thief in the coolest manner annexed a bicycle which had been left outside a largely frequented institution at Lahore, rode it round on by ways and finally took it to a native gentleman's house and sold it to him. The thief had barely left the premises with the price of his booty when the trackers turned up and re claimed the machine.

THE Sultan, as a mark of his appreciation of their devotion and valour during the late war, has decided to present swords of honour to Marshal Edhem Pasha, to Generals of Division Negbat, Hairi, Hamdt, Hakki, Memdouch, Eumer Ruchdi, Hifzi, Osman and Ibrahim Pashas, and to Generals of Brigade Haider and Riza Pashas. The swords will be forwarded shortly to their intended recipients. On each side of the blade is the following inscription : "In the name of God the Merciful—This sword will be in the eyes of all Ottomans a great symbol of triumph. Presented by our Majesty, in gratitude for many victories, as a testimony of fidelity displayed during the victorious war against Greece. This sabre will be an heirloom for the descendants of those receiving it." The Sultan's act is said to have produced an excellent impression in the Army.

THE discontent among the reserve men in the Greek Army is increasing, and the newspapers suggest that those who have already served five months with the colours should be allowed to return to their homes. The men demand that persons of the upper classes who have been excused military service should now take their turn. Colonel Smolenitz, commanding at Arta, has addressed an eloquent appeal to the patriotic sentiments of his soldiers, reminding them of the sufferings cheerfully endured by their forefathers during the war of independence.

THE following are vessels which are now in hand for the Japanese Government, in addition to the Fuji, which has been completed, and the Yashima, which recently left the Tyne. The battleship Shikishima, of 15,000 tons and 14,500 horse-power, is to be completed within two years at the Thames Iron Works, and other vessels of the same class are to be built at Clydebank and the Vulcan works at Stettin. The two cruisers of the first-class, Kasagi and Chitose, 4,750 tons, are to be completed by December 31, 1898, in the Cramps' yard at Philadelphia, and the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. Messrs. Thomson are to complete this year a cruiser of 4,350 tons and 15,500 horse-power at Clydebank, while two-thirty-knot destroyers are to be built by Messrs. Thornycroft, and four by Messrs. Yarrow. Herr Schichau will build five twenty-four-knot boats at Elbing, and M. Normand as many at Havre. The Elswick yard will also have a considerable share of the work.

MR. DEPUTY PEARSE MORRISON, on July 21, laid the foundation stone of an extension to the Guildhall School of Music near the Thames Embankment. During the past eighteen years the school had, he said, cost the City Corporation nearly £100,000, and with its 4,700 students it was the largest institution of the kind ever dreamed of.

THE wedding of Mr. Frank Barker, Private Secretary to Sir Edgar Vincent, Governor of the Ottoman Bank, and Miss Vere was solemnised at the British Embassy Chapel at Constantinople, on July 21, in the presence of the Diplomatic Corps and the principal Ottoman dignitaries. The Sultan has conferred on the bride the Order of the Shefakat of the Third Class.

THE recent hostilities between Turkey and Greece lend interest to a brochure published in Constantinople by Otto Keil, the Sultan's bookseller, on "The Defence of Constantinople on the Land Side," by "M.M." who is understood to be a superior officer in the Turkish Army. Basing his opinion upon the defensive energy of Turkish soldiers, the difficulty which Russia found in protecting her communications in the campaign of 1878-1879, and the weakness which must affect any Russian Army after a long and arduous campaign, he is opinion that the Ottoman capital could be very successfully defended. Three defensive lines seems possible—the first from Tchataldja to Derkos, the second from Jarimbourgas by St. George to Bogaskoi, and the third from Makrikoi to Alibeykoi. The first of these lines has the advantage of extending from sea to sea, and of being at a distance from the capital, but is of great length, would require 200,000 men for its defence, and has the defect of having its wings separated from the sea by two lakes, those of the great Tchekmedje and Derkos. The third line, too, has the radical defect of being too close to the capital ; but the second, according to the Turkish officer, possesses decisive advantages. It dominates everywhere the country to the west and rises as it goes northward to a point just south of Bogaskoi. Except for the tongue of land connecting the lesser Tchekmedje with Hambali, which would be made impassable by the presence of an armourclad—or, in other words, by possessing command of the sea in that quarter—the line commands all the country to the west. The defensive position itself begins on the north side of the lake, and continues by St. George to Buyukderbeet. The length of the line is about ten miles, and the position has the advantage of being but one march from the capital. Its left wing is protected by the lake, while the right is supported by the deep valley of the Alibeyson and the forest of Belgrad, which would forbid any turning movement. Here, says the Turkish officer, the Ottoman Army may some day offer a supreme resistance to a Russian advance on the Bosphorus.

CAPTAIN JONES PARRY, in his entertaining volume, "An Old Soldier's Memories," just published by Messrs. Hurst and Blackett, Ltd., tells an anecdote of his first interview with the great Outram. It was on the voyage out to India in 1849 :—"When we arrived at Aden, as it was dark, no passengers were allowed to land. Colonel Outram was the exception ; but when the mail-boat came alongside, as soon as she had received her mails, some half-dozen of us slipped on board. In vain the official in charge protested ; a sharp rap over the knuckles of the man holding on by the rope made him let go, and off we drifted. On landing we got at the hotel some villainous coffee, for which we paid enormously, and then we sat down to play cards. The game was vingt-et-un ; I shall never forget that game. I was a very unskilled player, and my luck was abominable. I lost all the money I had with me, and had not the courage to give up playing. Others had also lost their ready money, and paper I.O.U.'s were adopted. Oh, the horror of those moments ! I did not know now I should ever redeem mine. I had a letter of credit on board for £100, but that was payable only at Madras I was miserable. Luckily my deal came, and I had more than singular luck. I had redeemed my paper notes, and was about to try to retire, when I had heard a voice behind me saying, 'You young blackguards, what are you doing?—you're gambling. Someone ventured a 'No, sir.' 'Yes, you are ; look at those paper I.O.U.'s in the saucer.' It was Colonel Outram. He was very angry, but eventually said, 'I will not report you, on one condition—that you burn all those papers, and promise me never to gamble again.' The papers were burnt, the promise made 'Now, then, boys, come and have supper with me.' He gave us as good a supper as the hotel afforded, and then sent us on board. I think I may say we all worshipped him, and I can add that to this day I have kept my promise."

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

THE Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra presided at the adjourned special meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, held in the Municipal Council Hall, yesterday afternoon. All the other members of the Committee, except Mr. Vincent, who has proceeded to Europe, were present.

A BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Committee resumed consideration of the question of establishing a bacteriological and analytical laboratory, and of appointing an analyst for that purpose. Some discussion ensued, and it was virtually resolved to defer consideration of the question of establishing a bacteriological and analytical laboratory and of appointing an analyst until the budget estimates were discussed.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

Dr. Viegas, speaking about the qualifications of the Health Officer's staff, observed that the Corporation ought to change the existing staff of the Health Department in such a manner as to meet the ever increasing requirements of the town. At present they had men who were not at all fit for duties they were called upon to discharge. Even if they appointed a sanitary expert as the head of the department it was no use putting him over men who had no benefit of sanitary experience and who were totally unacquainted with the nature of their duties.

The chairman then invited the views of the members. He said that now that they had gone through the eight proposals recommended by the Committee of the Corporation in their report, if there was any general proposition to be moved that was the time to do it.

Dr. Katrak asked if the Commissioner had issued rules fixing the duties of the officers of the Health Department, so that there might be no difficulty to take Mulla or to the officers doing the work.

Professor Muller considered that matters regarding the internal management of the department should be left to the Executive.

Dr. Viegas said that he was glad to learn from the Commissioner that one of their men had passed the examination. He hoped that the Commissioner would do his best to secure the services of men who had the benefit of a knowledge of sanitary science. It was absolutely necessary in the interest of the health of the city that a better class of men should be employed than hitherto. He hoped that the members would one and all express their opinion that it was not desirable to increase the number of the men in the Health Department, irrespective of their qualifications—what they wanted was quality and now quantity only. For the large amount they were asked to sanction they should have a class of men who were not only understood their duties, but who could bring sanitary knowledge to bear upon them.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla did not think that the Committee could lay down any hard and fast rule for such appointments, but all that they could do was to express it as their opinion that in making the appointments in question the Commissioner should bear in mind the necessity and desirability of employing qualified men who held diplomas, if they were available.

The Hon. Mr. Dharamsi pointed out that the Commissioner himself in his letter had stated that a better class of men should be appointed, and that a small increase in the expenditure ought not to be grudged in order to secure the services of such men.

Dr. Viegas was in favor of expressing a distinct and definite opinion on the part of the Standing Committee that the Municipal Commissioner should as far as he could employ a class of men who were possessed of sanitary qualifications and experience.

The Chairman reminded Dr. Viegas that the Commissioner himself suggested that a better class of men should be employed.

Mr. Ibrahim did not think it was necessary to pass any such resolution.

THE SCHEDULE OF APPOINTMENTS.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the schedule of appointments, as prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, and a statement submitted by Mr. Ibrahim explaining the schedule.

The Chairman complimented Mr. Ibrahim on the clear concise statement prepared by him, which he said considerably facilitated the consideration of the schedule.

It was resolved, on the motion of Professor Muller, that the present post of the Assistant Health Officer be abolished under the new scheme.

Some discussion ensued on the proposed employment of the clerical establishment, on which Dr. Viegas considered they should not spend a larger sum than necessary.

While the Committee were considering the item of the annual purchase of bullocks,

Dr. Cowasji suggested that mules should be used instead of bullocks, as they could do more work than the latter.

Mr. Cuffe remarked that mules would be very costly.

Dr. Cowasji : A pair of them cost Rs. 200.

Mr. Cuffe : We shall not get them so cheap. It will cost nearly double.

Dr. Cowasji next suggested that ponies could be employed with advantage.

Mr. Fazulbhoy said that ponies did very well in Calcutta, and he thought they would be equally successful in Bombay.

The Chairman said that they had not to pass any resolution on the subject. They had simply to make a suggestion.

The Committee having considered the present and the proposed expenditure on the office establishment, scavengering and drain cleaning establishments, tank conservancy and gully flushing, adjourned to Friday next.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 31st July 1897 :—

Henry Quinn, superintendent of workshops, Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ld., Apollo street, Fort, Bombay, for improvements in mange and itch remedies.

Amended application—*See* No 224 of 1897.

Gottfried Eickhoff, machine manufacturer, and Peter Ernest Theodor Juhl, machine constructor, both of 97 Vesterbrogade, Copenhagen, for improvements in machinery for printing cylindrical objects.

George Wynne Cole, major-general, H M Indian Army, of "Arlesdene," Boscombe, Bournemouth, in the country of Hants, for a folding deck and camp chair.

Ernest Auguste George Street, engineer, of 95 Boulevard Beaumarchais, Paris, for improvements in or relating to the manufacture of explosives and explosive substances.

Frederick William Selley, engineer, of Enmore, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, and Willim Holmes Nisbet, engineer, of Martin place, Sydney, as aforesaid, for improvements in slack adjusters for brake gears of railway rolling stock.

Amended application—See No. 24 of 1897.

Shankar Vajji Bhise, president of the Scientific club, residing near Ramwadi, Market Post, Bombay, for an improved process or method of preparing the Indian *pagris* or turbans.

Peter Donaldson, superintendent of the presidency jail, Calcutta, for drying and burning excreta, or other like waste and noxious products, to be called "Donaldson's Destructor."

Carl Jost, engineer, 13 Hornby Row, Bombay, for improvements in motors for punkahs, etc.

The specification of the undermentioned invention has been filed.

William Smith Dawson, accountant, Goosery Cotton Mills Co., Ld., Goosery, Howrah, for a bottle, to be known as "Dawson's patent bottle." (Specification filed 5 June 1897.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said invention in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased :—

John Drennan Curtis's invention for barbed wire. (Specification filed 23 April 1896.)

Joseph George Firth and John Thomas Firth's invention for a combined polishing and blacking brush and a receptacle for blacking. (Specification filed 23 April 1893.)

BOMBAY ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE annual Association Football Tournament of the above club will be played off on the Co-operage ground, on September 20th and following dates.

The winners of the tournament are entitled to hold the Rovers Challenge Cup for a period of twelve months, returning it in time for the next tournment. Each member of the winning team also receives a gold medal and the runners up receive silver medals.

Entries close on September 14th and the Ties will be drawn on September 15th, competing teams are entitled to send representives to the drawing of the ties.

Entrance Fees.—Rupees twenty for each team.

Further particulars may be had on application to

ANGUS BROWN, and
F. HOGAN,
Joint Hon. Secretaries, Dock Ironworks, Bombay.

PLEASE SIR ! Are you a Martyr to Dyspepsia, Indigestion Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Affections, Anæmia, Inflammation of the Bladder, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart ? Use BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC. the best in the world. Sold at all respectable Chemists.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Fiorline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Fiorline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet disc

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

It will be a bad day for the army, the *Broad Arrow* thinks, when its administration come to be run on political lines. Hitherto there has been an absence of party in the conduct of the affairs of the Services, but, if any thing, Radical Ministers have evinced Conservative tendencies, whilst Conservatives have shown signs of latent Radicalism. This was particularly the case with the late Mr. Stanhope, whose tenure of office was marked by many measures of the "Progressive" type. His successor, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, inclined, however, the other way, and viewed changes of system with no light heart; indeed the general drift of his administration was to leave things alone. There was nothing restless about Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. He came to the War Office as Secretary of State, having served in the department in a subordinate capacity, and, as the result of experience, his policy was not one of initiation. Unlike the late Mr. Stanhope, and unlike Mr. Brodrick, the present active and intelligent representative of the army in the House of Commons, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman started of few hares, but rather left this pastime to his professional subordinates. He took up the business where Mr. Stanhope had left it, and there was a continuation of policy up to the date of his handing over the seals to Lord Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne is on his part no reactionist, and when the time comes for a change of Government things will no doubt be found to have been worked on the same lines, and this is as it should be. A War Minister has no politics as such, and hitherto as ex-War Minister has been equally free from political bias. It is a pity, therefore, that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman should be attempting to make political capital out of his administration of the army, even in connection with his direction of the civil manufacturing departments.

The echoes of the late naval celebration at Spithead are not yet silenced abroad. Our Service contemporaries in Germany and Austria report the proceedings with something like enthusiasm, while in France there is everywhere very generous appreciation of the position we have gained, and the good work we have done. Many publicists are using the Spithead review as a fulcrum for the lever which they are applying to the French Government to urge it forward with their schemes of naval expansion. The military papers, not less than the naval, take this line, and amongst them the "France Militaire," which remarks that French legislators will incur the heaviest responsibility if they do not understand that no time is to be lost. It would be puerile, our contemporary remarks, to attempt to hide that France has allowed herself to be distanced in a very disquieting measure. Nevertheless, our contemporary takes some confidence from the belief that France held her own in Siam and on the Upper Nile, and that our diplomacy met with a serious check in the Chino-Japanese settlement, but we confess we do not see in what manner the Emperor William has succeeded in humiliating us in the case of the Transvaal. But, apart from the little bitterness that is betrayed in these remarks, the "France Militaire" is full of admiration for the energy, the certainty of view, and the continuity of effort which have marked our Imperial expansion. England owes much, we are told, to her insular position, her political stability, her system of colonial administration, and the education and native qualities of her race.

Common sense, it would really seem, is at last to prevail in the attitude adopted towards the most terrible of all contagious diseases afflicting our army in India. The bill recently introduced by Mr. Chalmers in the Legislative Council to repeal the Cantonments Act will untie the hands of the Indian Government and restore to the Governor-General in Council power to make rules for checking the spread of venereal diseases in cantonments, and give him same powers in respect thereof as he has in the case of other contagious and infectious disorders. We cannot think that anyone with a scrap of humanity, who appreciates at all the ravages of this dire disease, would hesitate, as the Viceroy himself said, to take any measures in his power to control and check the progress of a disease so insidious, so terrible, and so far-reaching. On the score of morality the Viceroy's position is clear, his opinion being that if treachery and cowardice may be called the primary sins of a soldier and unworthy of his profession, so is wilful self-indulgence which incapacitates a man from the performance of his duty to the Queen whom he has engaged to serve, and which cuts him adrift from those tenets of morality and religion which his countrymen, as a Christian nation, profess.

Owing to the intensity of the electric light used on board of men-of-war, men are frequently affected with eye complaints, which in some cases have led to total blindness. It has been observed that eyes in which the iris is not heavily charged with pigments —that is to say, gray and blue eyes—are more likely to be injuriously affected than brown eyes. These eye troubles are ascribed to two causes—viz., the intensity of the light and the action of the ultra-violet rays. Oculists recommend the interposition between the eye and any powerful light of a transparent substance which will intercept the ultra-violet rays, such as, for instance, uranium glass, which is yellow. The French naval authorities supply dark-blue glasses for the use of those men who have to do with search lights, &c., and the cases in which injury has been caused to the eyes where those of men who had neglected to use these spectacles, which, however, do not appear to afford any protection against the ultra-violet rays.

The Audit and Exchequer Department of the Admiralty recently issued an order which is likely to exercise the ingenuity of all officers at the dockyards responsible for account. The new order concerns itself with the important question of chips. It is felt that a more accurate account of chips ought to be kept, and instructions to that effect have been issued. Chips, it appears, realise about 3s. 6d. per cartload, and it is proposed in all seriousness that the sale of these fragments shall be deducted from the cost of battleships and cruisers, and must be duly chronicled by the expense accounts officers. Thus the cost of a spar may be, say, £20, but it must not in future be put down at that figure as it will produce at least a pennyworth of good chips. Similarly with battleships, cruisers, &c., the sale value of the chips is to be carefully calculated and deducted from the net outlay. Nor does reform end here, as the Admiralty experts have also discovered that the scrap iron and waste shed by ships in the course of the year have pecuniary value, which must be subtracted from the general cost of maintenance. The order, as may be imagined, has caused more alarm than amusement at the dockyards, but such conscientious precision, though very irksome, is at least preferable to the irregularities of former generations. Afloat, too, officers in charge of accounts declare themselves to be harassed by the Adult Department, and the warrant officers especially complain of being grievously burdened.

We have lately alluded on several occasions to the proposals that are put forward for a considerable expansion of the French Navy, and the following particulars of the estimates, which have been presented for the year 1898, should be recorded. The total sum demanded is 284,795,500f., being an increase of 26,628,227f., upon the outlay of the present year. The greater part of the increase (24,975,308f.) is for new constructions; but it is to be remarked that this expenditure is subordinate to the vote of the *projet* presented on April 1, by which the department demands authority to lay down certain vessels in addition to those which have been authorised by the financial law. Taking account of the fresh outlay which will be involved by the commissioning of a new battleship, an armoured cruiser, four other cruisers, a torpedo-transport cruiser, and two torpedo gunboats, the Ministry proposes to economise, as we anticipated, by substituting for the present reserve squadron in the Mediterranean a reserve division of three battleships, three cruisers, and three gunboats, commanded by a rear-admiral under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief. On the other hand, there will be increased expenditure upon the northern squadron of which the period of commission with full effectives will be increased from six to eight months.

IZAL
NON-POISONOUS.
An antiseptic of greater power than Pure Carbolic Acid, but entirely free from the dangers and objections attending the use of Carbolic disinfectants.
SHAKE THE BOTTLE
Newton, Chambers and Co. Ltd.
THORNCLIFFE.
Near SHEFFIELD.

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.

IZAL NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT.

SUPPLIED TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

INSTANTLY STOPS INFECTION.

One gallon makes 200 gallons powerful disinfecting fluid; for household use one tablespoonful to five pints water.

"By far the most powerful with which we are acquainted."—*Medical Times.*

Izal Fluid in casks, drums and bottles.
Izal Powder in tins.
Copy of report on Izal by Dr Klein, F.R.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, supplied on application.

FOR SALE BY

PEARSE & CO.

Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

MANUFACTURERS:

NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.,

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Warm Debilitating Weather.

Many people, after a long spell of oppressive heat, suffer from lassitude, loss of spirits, and a general "run down" feeling. They need a course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**, a medicine which has revived and restored to active life and health thousands of such sufferers. A lady recently returned to England from South Africa writes concerning this

"Wonderful Medicine"

"While in Cape Town the past summer I suffered greatly from the long-continued heat. I was completely worn out; my blood seemed to become as thin as water, and I lost all energy and interest in life. My friends recommended **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**, and a course of this wonderful medicine restored my health and spirits. My husband suffered in the same way as I did, though not to such an extent, and he also was greatly benefited from the use of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS, MILD BUT EFFECTIVE.

General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co. Ld. HART ST. LONDON

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. *Rs. 22.0*
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints *Rs. 31.0*

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—

Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras - - Spencer & Co.
Rangoon - - Binning & Co.

Karachi: ROBINSON MORISON & Co.

"HUNYADI JANOS." This favourite Natural Water, in habitual use throughout the world, has established itself as a customary Aperient in all climates. Remarkably and exceptionally uniform in composition; free from defects incidental to others. *Brit. Med. Journal* Annual sale six million bottles.

TO SPEEDILY CURE
Sore Throats
Indigestion, Hoarseness, Diarrhœa, Wounds & Burns,
USE
Condy's Fluid
Sold everywhere. Refuse Imitations.
CONDY & MITCHELL, of London, England, are the only makers.

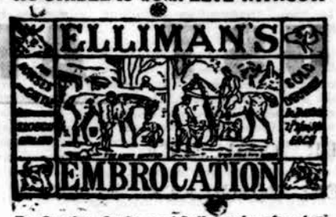
CAUTION! CAUTION!!

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.

The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT.



For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when Forming. For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats and Influenza. For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks. For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs. For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs: For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MORSING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malaria fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies

CHAS. MORSING."

ATKINSON'S NEWEST PERFUME

AOLINE (Regd.)

"Most Refreshing."

NICE ALWAYS, BUT DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.

A true natural perfume made from flowers. Not a Chemical Preparation.

"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."
"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP for the Complexion.
"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.
"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.
"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.
Of all Chemists and Stores.
J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London, INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED
"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.
"A Charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

GOLD & Co.'s

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain them through all merchants.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has ever been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

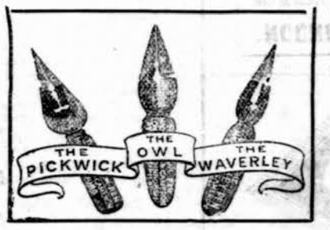
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommend 007 Newspapers

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationer



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

"DISINFECT" WITH SANITAS

FLUID, POWDER, SOAPS, &C.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Valuable Book, "HOW TO DISINFECT," free on application.

The SANITAS Co., Ltd., BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros. & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. It KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER. Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE. It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the Scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, the delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Proprietors, BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., "Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"COCOEL" "EXCOA"

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma.
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts.*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE, ½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered) A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.

COURT CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate in elegant boxes.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS, The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.

Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)

Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore;

WE have a large number of various MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. OUR ORGANS are from the best manufacturer of Chicago. OUR FOLDING HARMONIUMS are fitted for Indian climate. 3 octaves Harmonium Flutes. Musical Boxes to play Hindustani Airs. Cheapest MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

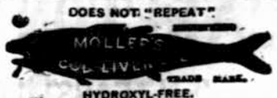
CATALOGUES CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SHERIAR ASPANDIAR,
NEXT TO POST OFFICE, KALBADEVI ROAD

PETER MÖLLER'S NEW

COD LIVER OIL

DOES NOT "REPEAT".



HYDROXYL-FREE.

The only Cod Liver Oil entirely free from the *decomposed* fats which are the cause of "repeating" or eructations. Absolutely pure.

None genuine but those bearing our signature and trade mark.

Of all Chemists.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S TRADE MARK. "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.

APPROVED by the whole polite world.

Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.

MANUFACTURERS:
W. S. THOMSON & Co. LTD., LONDON.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICE.

COMMISSION STABLE OPPOSITE BYCULLA CLUB.

Horses! Carriages! Horses! Carriages!

A LARGE number of Horses has remained unsold up to now, in consequence of the prevalence of Plague in Bombay. As it has now almost ceased, and as the dealers are very anxious to go to their native country, a good opportunity offers itself to intending purchasers. Amongst the Horses are, Walers, Arabs, Persians, Hiratee, Egyptian, Racers, Chargers, Hunters, Polo-pony, and Remounts. Walers trained to saddle Single and Double Harness.

Carriage of all sorts for Sale and Hire.

Arms and Ammunitions of all sorts. To be had at Chukla Street, No. 101.
For further particulars apply to

OOMER JUMALL VUYANI,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLE.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME, AND IS ADAPTED FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co.
KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

HUNTLY & PALMER'S BLEND OF BISCUITS

ALL MERCHANTS.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY — HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW

Registered BB

Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD — JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS — AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS O.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 30, 1875

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with Their Trade Mark.

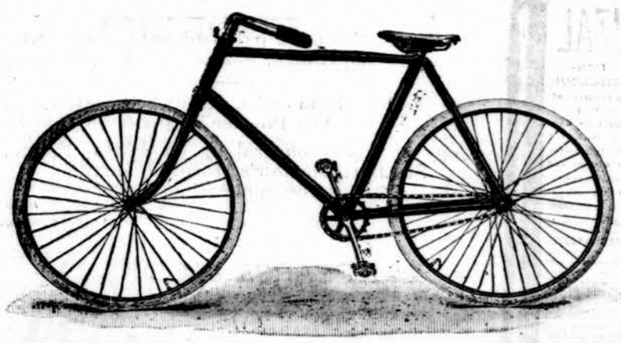
Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.



10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

JUST ARRIVED.

		Cash Price.
MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	33 lbs.	Rs. 450
MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	32 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	35 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	29 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	26 lbs.	Rs. 400
MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	31 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	34 lbs.	Rs. 330

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,

BOMBAY & POONA.

THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT HERE IN INDIA!!

R. DITMAR'S GUARANTEED STORMPROOF LANTERNS.

THE GLOBE LANTERN.

As it is a necessity in India that everybody is in the possession of a well-made STORMPROOF LANTERN, I took great care in constructing only those LANTERNS, which are REALLY SUITABLE for India. I am glad to state that my exertions in this way were crowned with the greatest success.

THE VERITAS LANTERN.

THE DOMESTIC LANTERN.

And I can say, MINE IS THE CHEAPEST HOUSE in INDIA for the best selected and perfectly Stormproof made Lanterns.

MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF GLOBE LANTERN,
MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF VERITAS LANTERN,
MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF DOMESTIC LANTERN,

Well known all over India, are the best Lanterns in the World, and should be in every Household.

Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List will be sent post-free on application to:

R. DITMAR.
LAMP WAREHOUSE,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

"G.B."

FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM.
FOR GOUT.

WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upwar

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co

30, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Agents for M. ORPHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

Syrup of Phospho-Muriate OF QUININE & SAL-AMMONIAC.

It is exceedingly nutritious and speedily restores and fortifies the constitution. Its effects are marvellous in Convalescence, Anæmia, Indigestion, General Debility, and Nervous Diseases, &c.

DOSE.—Half a tea-spoonful to one tea-spoonful three times daily in a little water.

Price Rs. 1-4.

TRADE MARK

PREPARED BY

Dr. S. B. Shroff,
77, Mint Road, Fort
BOMBAY

Report from Dr. C. T. Master, L. M. & S., Matheran:—"Syrup of Phospho-Muriate of Quinine and Sal-Ammoniac," prepared by Dr. S. B. Shroff, is a reliable preparation. It is a very good nervine Tonic so especially useful in convalescence after acute diseases.

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

In ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS:—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue Rivoli, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.